"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 14.389. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market under pressure.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 94½c; cash corn, 33¾c; cash cotton, 6½c.

FOREIGN.—The Greek Cabinet is expected to resign to-day. M. Ralli is likely to stay in power with a reconstructed Ministry. A rumor in Canadian circles in London is to the effect that the United States is trying to buy Greenland. Samuel Moss, Liberal, was elected to Parliament in Denbighshire, Wales. Mrs. Ormiston Chant says the Crown Princess of Greece told her the Emperor of Germany is that country's worst foe. A fire in Manila destroyed many public buildings. A large number of people were burned to death. Horatio David Davies was elected Lord Mayor of London, to succeed George Foudel Philips. A deputation of Indian tribesmen on its way to ask the Ameer of Afghanistan for help was turned back by his officials.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The Spanish Ministry of Premier Azcarraga resigned. Señor Sagasta may be called on to form a Liberal Ministry, and a less severe policy toward Cuba may follow.

Shortages have been discovered in the accounts of the South Dakota State Insurance Department, and it was said yesterday that several officials will be criminally prosecuted.

Mrs. Clara Gray was killed and Mrs. Rosina Nelson and two children were seriously injured by a Long Island Railroad train, which ran them down as they were driving across the track at Springfield.

Fire yesterday entirely destroyed the central power station of the Capital Traction Company in Washington. Adjoining buildings were gutted. The total loss is said to be about $1,000,000.

The Democratic Conference Committee of Greater New York, after a three hours' session at the Hoffman House, made up a possible slate for Mayor, having considered the names of Delos McCurdy, Charles W. Dayton, and Robert A. Van Wyck.

Miss Lena Bulkley of Southport, Conn., discovered a burglar in the house on Tuesday night. She grabbed him and made a plucky fight, but he broke away and escaped in the darkness, while the girl fired a revolver at him. The thief secured $1,000 worth of jewelry.

According to the yellow fever report from New Orleans the day's record of new cases has broken that of any previous day. Twenty-four new cases were reported, including five on Jackson Avenue, one of the fashionable avenues of the city. There were three deaths reported.

It has just become known that the mission of the Reformed Board of Foreign Missions at Sendai, Japan in charge of the Rev. W. E. Hoy of Lancaster County, Penn., was robbed seven years ago by armed natives of $5,600. Mr. Hoy did not report the matter, but has endeavored to make the loss good by his own efforts. The facts came to the knowledge of the board, which will reimburse Mr. Hoy.

Page 2.

New Jersey election returns are reaching Trenton very slowly. The indications now are that the anti-gambling amendment was lost by 3,500 votes.

Engineer Charles Pearson of Mount Vernon was killed in a collision on the New Haven Railroad, at New Haven, yesterday. The air brakes failed to work.

At a mass meeting of the Young Democracy Henry George was indorsed, and ex-Sheriff James O'Brien made a bitter attack upon Richard Croker and the leaders of Tammany Hall.

Justice Willard Bartlett was renominated by Brooklyn regular Democrats, and also by the National Democrats yesterday. The two conventions were held at the same time, and there were only three votes against him.

Jacob Worth said yesterday that free speech was throttled in the Republican City Convention. He charged that the Brooklyn Low delegates were treated with contempt by Chairman Quigg, who tried to prevent their speaking. Mr. Worth also said that Gen. Tracy would not be voted for on election day.

The Independence Hall Democracy held its County Convention last night, and decided that it would be inexpedient to make nominations at present. Ernest Harvier said that they would wait until other organizations put candidates in the field and confer with them.

The Republican County Convention will meet to-night at Lyric Hall, and, after an organization has been perfected, will be adjourned until Monday evening. The Republicans are much pleased at having Mr. Fitch on the ticket, and think that he will be a strong candidate.

The Citizens' Union Organization Committee will meet to-morrow evening at Hardman Hall to nominate a Controller and President of the Council, and to make arrangements for putting a complete ticket in the field. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild may be named for Controller, and a Brooklyn man for President of the Council.

Page 3.

The Massachusetts Republicans yesterday renominated their entire ticket of last year and indorsed the St. Louis platform. There was perfect harmony in the convention.

Experts testified yesterday in the Luetgert trial that the bone found in the sausage factory vat was not a woman's femur, but the bone of a hog. The prisoner is anxious to go on the stand as a witness, but his counsel restrain him.

Page 4.

Valentine Fitzjohn, a Scotch professional golf player, defeated John Shippin, the colored lad, on the Arsdley Club course yesterday.

A coping stone weighing 7,000 pounds fell in Pine Street yesterday and frightened Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kaufman almost out of their senses.

The Acushla won the series of sweepstake races for thirty-six-footers off Larchmont yesterday. The Anoatok was second and the Vorant third.

The second day of the New Jersey State shoot was held at Passaic. There were thirteen events on the programme. Live birds will be shot at to-day and to-morrow.

The Bostons won the first game of their final series with the Brooklyns at Eastern Park yesterday. The New Yorks won from the Philadelphias at the Polo Grounds.

The attendance at the Westchester County Fair at White Plains is increasing daily. The judging of the horse show began yesterday afternoon, and a number of prizes were awarded.

A bogy handicap match was played yesterday by the members of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, at South Brooklyn, for a silver cup given by Albert G. Jennings. It was won by J. F. Blandy.

John E. Madden's two-year-old, Plaudit, defeated Ben Brush by a neck at the Gravesend track yesterday. Previous tried to beat older horses, but finished last. The hurdle race was won by Forget.

A horse was lifted into the air by a tilting load of bricks at the sky scraper in Park Row, near Ann Street, yesterday, and made furious attempts to run away. His four legs were in rapid motion for some time, but the animal was held tightly in the shafts. He was finally lowered.

Page 5.

An international jury of artists to award medals and the prizes offered by the Carnegie Institute has been elected by the contestants in the exhibition.

The Post Office Department has made A. B. Mays Superintendent of Malls in New York and has reduced Thomas J. Clarke to the place of Assistant Cashier.

Nearly $200,000 was realized at the third auction sale of wool at the Wool Exchange yesterday. The prices received were in many instances above market quotations.

The public inspection of the new steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse attracted thousands of persons to the pier of the North German, Lloyd Line at Hoboken yesterday.

At the National Conference of Mayors and Councilmen in Columbus, a paper by Nathan Straus of New York was read and Mayor Josiah Quincy of Boston delivered an address.

A young man living at 810 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, recently attempted to pour boiling water on a marauding cat, but the water struck Mrs. Kate Higgins, and the matter is now in the courts.

Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue at their crossing are so obstructed by piles of paving stones and an excavation that passengers on foot or in vehicles are subjected to annoyance, delay, and danger.

The Indiana Conference Committee has sent an address to the laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States announcing its decision in favor of equal representation with ministers in the General Conference.

Mrs. John Fromm of Glen Ridge, N. J., was gagged and bound on Tuesday night by a thief, who proceeded to rob the house. Mrs. Fromm's six-year-old daughter being awakened by the noise of the struggle, ran screaming from the house for aid, and scared the robber away. He was not caught.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York began yesterday in the Church of the Incarnation, this city, and will continue to-day. Bishop Potter was too ill with the grip to attend and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix presided. A report was made on the Church Army, and resolutions were adopted providing for the purchase of an official residence for the Bishop.

Page 7.

President McKinley and his party left Adams, Mass., last night for Washington. The train is expected to reach its destination early this afternoon.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company has informed Mayor Strong that the company has a franchise for a double track in Broome Street.

The Anti-Grab Committee of the upper west side have addressed to the State Railroad Commissioners a statement of the more significant points in their contention for lessening the number of railway tracks in Amsterdam Avenue. They ask for new hearings on the subject.

A report was published yesterday morning that William and Samuel Dinnick of 572 Lexington Avenue had been married to two young ladies of Plainfield, N. J. Both declare they have no knowledge of such a marriage, and it is believed the girls published the notice for a prank.

The Congressmen who visited Honolulu to gain accurate information about the Hawaiian Islands have returned to San Francisco. Most of them express themselves as favorable to annexation. It is reported in Honolulu that England will submit a protest when the subject of annexation comes up in the United States Senate. Her object, it is alleged, is to obtain a concession of Neckar Island as a telegraph cable station.

Page 9.

The wheat market was weak yesterday on reports of an increase of nearly 10,000,000 bushels in the visible supply.

Page 12.

Richard Drummond, a mail carrier of Jersey City, has been committed to jail on a charge of robbing the mail.

An appeal will be taken from the recent decision of the United States General Appraisers as to the duty on tennis balls under the new tariff.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday passed the $500,000 appropriation required for the building of the Botanical Museum in Bronx Park.

The steamship Vigilancia, which arrived yesterday, reports that she passed a burning vessel off the coast of Georgia. She had evidently been abandoned.

Joseph Brositer had a leg broken and his head gashed, and several other persons were shaken up by the unexpected blasting of a rock at Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue yesterday.

The Rapid Transit Commission devoted yesterday to hearing testimony for or against the proposed underground road from citizens along the line mapped out by Chief Engineer Parsons in his plans.

Nathalie P. Nachtel has brought suit against her father, Dr. Henri Nachtel, in which she seeks to recover from him $82,000, which she alleges he obtained from her by fraud and the exertion of a powerful influence over her.

James B. Juvenal and Annie Gilbert rode from Philadelphia to this city on a tandem bicycle. They were married in the City Hall by Alderman Clancy, and Juvenal said that he had bet $25 that he would get married before he returned to Philadelphia.

Joseph McShale, a stone mason, fell from the twelfth story of the new building at 594 Broadway yesterday. He caught a rope and clung to it to the ninth story, where he let go and dropped to the street. He died from the effects of his injuries last night.

A suit for a partition of certain real estate, begun by Leila O. Henriques and Mary A. Mason, involves a contest of the will of the mother of the late Howell Osborn, which, if successful, will enable Fay Templeton, the actress, widow of the latter, to obtain the legacy of $100,000 which he made in her behalf in his will. Undue influence by the executor named in Miriam A. Osborn's will, who was her counsel, is alleged.

Corporation Counsel Scott announced his decision yesterday not to appear for the Board of Aldermen in the suit for the vacation of the injunction against the King's Bridge railway extension. He says in his letter to the board that the clear intention of the Legislature in passing the charter of the Greater New York was that a stop should be put to the granting of franchises in perpetuity from the very day that the act was signed by the Governor, and that therefore the Board of Aldermen had no power to grant the King's Bridge franchise.

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GIRL FIGHTS A BURGLAR.

Miss Bulkley Made a Plucky Struggle, but the Thief Escaped with His Booty.

SOUTHPORT, Conn., Sept. 29.—Miss Lena Bulkley, a daughter of the late Edward Bulkley of this place, was sitting at 8 o'clock last night in the parlor with her sisters, when she heard a noise up stairs. She ran up into her darkened bedroom. As she opened the door she came face to face with the thief.

"What are you doing here?" the girl demanded.

The intruder did not answer, but started toward the open window. Miss Bulkley made a dash for him and wound her arms around his body, calling loudly for help. The burglar was tall and powerful. His slouch hat was pulled down over his eyes, and he wore a light coat.

"Let go of me or I'll kill you!" he growled, but Miss Bulkley only clung the tighter. After a struggle the burglar hurled the young woman from him with an oath. She fell, but instantly sprang up and seized him by the coat tails. He freed himself and ran to the window, disappearing down a ladder.

Miss Bulkley opened a bureau, and seizing a revolver, fired a shot after the retreating form. The bullet went wide of its mark, and the man was soon out of range.

The thief had taken a valuable gold watch and several diamond rings. The police at once instituted a hunt for the burglar, but he had made good his escape.

Boy Kills His Baby Sister.

PETERBORO, N. H., Sept. 29.—Flora, the twenty-one months old daughter of Ovid Carter of this town, was accidentally shot by her five-year-old brother to-day. The boy was handling a loaded revolver, when it was discharged. The bullet entered the girl's head.

Amateur photographers will find every requisite at Rockwood's, 1,440 Broadway, near 40th.—Adv.

SPANISH MINISTRY RESIGNS

Premier Azcarraga's Cabinet Goes Out of Office Without Any Immediate Cause Apparent.

DYNASTY'S CONDITION SHAKY

Senor Sagasta May Be Called On to Form a Liberal Ministry, and a Much More Lenient Policy Toward Cuba Will Follow.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—The Spanish Ministry has resigned. It was constituted as follows:

Prime Minister and Minister for War—Gen. Marcelo de Azcarraga.

Minister for Foreign Affairs—The Duke of Tetuan.

Minister of Marine—Rear Admiral Don José M. Beranger.

Minister of Finance—Don Juan Navarro Reverter

Minister of Commerce and Agriculture—Don Aurellano Linares Rivas.

Minister for the Colonies—Don Tomas Castellano.

Minister for the Home Department—Don Fernando Cos-Gayon.

The Queen has accepted the Cabinet's resignation, but has asked Gen. Azcarraga to continue in office until a solution of the crisis is found. Her Majesty will summon the leaders of the various parties and the Presidents of the Chambers to-morrow to consult as to the situation. Señor Sagasta has been telegraphed for, and it is believed that the Liberal leader will be asked to form a Cabinet.

It is said that Señor Sagasta is in favor of superceding Capt. Gen. Weyler and of granting autonomy to Cuba immediately.

Senor Gamazo will probably be Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Cabinet.

United States Minister Woodford, the Duke of Tetuan, and the President of the Senate, the Marquis Pazo de la Merrzed, had a long conference to-day, and Gen. Woodford presented to Gen. Azcarraga the members of the United States Legation. Owing to the Cabinet crisis the Cuban pourparlers have been postponed.

It is not possible at this moment to accurately outline the cause of the fall of the Azcarraga Cabinet, beyond recalling that the Premier has failed in his efforts to reorganize the Conservative Party and win the support of the Dissident Conservatives. This, however, may be only an indirect cause of the Cabinet's resignation, and it is more than probable that dissatisfaction with the Government's policy toward Cuba and the possible action of the United States in the premises may have been the real issues which caused the Ministers to resign their portfolios.

On Aug. 27 last it was announced that Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, had made a fresh declaration on the political situation. He said affairs were daily growing worse in Cuba, and continued serious in the Philippine Islands. He added that a Liberal Ministry would be ready to apply autonomy to Cuba, and expressed the belief that the Liberals would assume power earlier than expected.

Again, on Sept. 14, Señor Sagasta, referring to the Cuban insurrection, said the uprising, instead of dying out, was spreading considerably. He added that the situation in the Philippine Islands was serious. He asserted that the Carlist propaganda in Spain could not be viewed with indifference, and he expressed the belief that a reconciliation between the political parties in Spain was impossible so long as the Conservatives were in power.

Señor Sagasta, in conclusion, remarked:

"In my opinion, the Cortes will not meet, but if they do meet their existence is ephemeral."

Regarding the relations between the United States and Spain, the Liberal leader refused to express himself.

The contumacy of the Bishop of Majorca, Balearic Islands, who, in defiance of the order of the Archbishop, persisted in his excommunication of Señor Reverter, the Spanish Minister of Finance, for taking possession of the treasury of a church in his diocese, may also have been a prominent factor in bringing about the fall of the Azcarraga Ministry. The decree of excommunication was read on Sunday, Sept. 19, in all the churches of the diocese, in spite of the order of the Archbishop to the contrary. Several influential prelates approved the course of the Bishop, and their attitude in this matter was absolutely opposed to that of all the members of the Cabinet, who appealed to the Pope against his decree through the Papal Nuncio, thus losing a complicated issue between the ecclesiastical and political authorities. In this matter the Cabinet relied upon the dictum of the Nuncio that the Bishop had no jurisdiction over the Minister, and upon his further assurance that the Pope would undoubtedly censure the Bishop, who is a notorious sympathizer with the Carlist movement, a fact which has aggravated the situation.

Finally, the financial situation and the steady rise in the prices of all kinds of food, owing to the growing depreciation of the silver and paper currency of Spain, further increased the feeling against the Government.

Commercial circles in Spain are greatly concerned at the position of the Bank of Spain, owing to its immense note circulation. As the bank has loaned the State 150,000,000 pesetas, repayable, without interest, in 1920, its affairs would become critical in the event of the bank incurring losses on loans, in the absence of sufficient guarantees against current accounts and note circulation.

It will, therefore, be seen that there are so many causes likely to bring about the overthrow of the Spanish Government that it is impossible at present to do more than recount the many difficulties which confront the Government, and, further, a change of government in Spain is, in certain quarters, looked upon as likely to possibly postpone any action regarding Cuba which might be contemplated by the United States, which may also have had a bearing upon the resignation of the Azcarraga Cabinet.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Madrid says:

"The solution of the crisis depends upon the policy to be adopted toward the United States. Liberal politicians declare that they will stoutly resist America's pretensions.

"Gen. Azcarraga in a long interview with the Queen Regent to-day explained the situation. It is believed that he asked her Majesty if she was ready to confirm the Government in necessary powers in view of the attitude of the United States. After the interview he summoned the Cabinet, which was attended by Señor Reverter, the excommunicated Minister of Finance, and Señor Cos-Gayon, Minister of the Interior, both of whom tendered their resignations. Shortly afterward the Premier tendered the resignation of the entire Cabinet."

NO SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

Diplomats Speculating as to What Spain's New Cuban Policy Will Be.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The news of the Spanish Cabinet crisis was first brought to the attention of the officials of the State Department and diplomatic officials through The Associated Press dispatches from Madrid, and up to a late hour to-night from no other source was any information on the subject forthcoming. The event caused no surprise among the officials of the State Department or among the members of the diplomatic corps. The cable news for the last few weeks had indicated that the Cabinet formed after the assassination of Premier Canovas could not survive long.

As to what is to follow the resignation of the Cabinet officials here are completely in the dark. Secretary Sherman does not believe that it will materially affect the relations of Spain either to the United States or Cuba, which seems to indicate an expectation on his part that when the Cabinet is reorganized it will be found to be still of a conservative tendency. On the other hand, high officials in the Administration expect that a Liberal Cabinet, under the leadership of Señor Sagasta, will be erected on the ruins of the Azcarraga Cabinet. If this should be the case the future is held to be full of promise for Cuba. It is not believed that the Liberals are prepared to go to the length of promising freedom, but from the expressions of the leaders of the party it is hoped that they are willing to grant so liberal a measure of home rule to the island that of Spanish sovereignty nothing would remain save a shred in the way of a few preferential duties, and perhaps the power of appointing a Governor General. An incident to the selection of a Liberal Cabinet, it is expected, would be the restoration of Martinez Campos to a position where he would be in position to carry out the programme of the reformed government in its Cuban policy.

The formation of a Sagasta Cabinet would necessitate a dissolution of the Cortes and an appeal to the country. There is said to be little doubt that this would result in the return of a heavy Liberal majority, owing to the strong feeling said to exist throughout the country against the Conservative Ministry which has just laid down its commission.

In the event of the formation of a Liberal Ministry, Minister Dupuy de Lome would undoubtedly submit his resignation as the Spanish representative at Washington, as is usual on a change of political control of the Cabinet, and the Minister is, moreover, a Conservative in politics.

Among diplomatic officials the resignation of the Spanish Cabinet excited the keenest interest. The Spanish Minister left at 4 o'clock for Lenox, about an hour before the first word of the resignations had been received. He had felt up to the time of departure that there was no indication of important developments at Madrid, and he would undoubtedly have remained here had he anticipated the impending crisis. All official advices are being forwarded direct to Lenox.

The cable reports from various European capitals that Austria was favorable to an alliance with Spain and that Germany and France were considering what action European powers should take in the event of American intervention, has given the Cuban question a new and broad significance to the foreign representatives here.

There is a general desire to get the exact text of Minister Woodford's instructions. The general conclusion among diplomats and the one which they are conveying to their Governments is that the Woodford instructions do not embody an ultimatum. At the same time these officials take the view that the United States has taken an advanced position, although not one involving any present critical issues.

GREEK CABINET MAY RESIGN.

Ralli Expected to Retain Power With a Reconstructed Ministry—The Treaty of Peace.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The correspondent of The Times at Athens says:

"It is generally believed that the Government will resign to-morrow (Thursday) at the sitting of the Boule, In any case several of the Ministers are unwilling to remain in power. On the other hand it is believed that a Delyannis Ministry will not be accepted by King George and the Nation at the present moment.

"Hence M. Ralii, the Premier, hopes to retain power, in which case the Cabinet will have to be almost entirely renewed. It is expected that the Chamber will accept the peace treaty unanimously, public excitement on the subject having quite subsided."

BIG FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

Central Power Station Entirely Destroyed—Adjoining Buildings Gutted—Total Loss About $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Fire broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction Company, a few minutes before 11 o'clock to-night, and in thirty minutes the magnificent six-story structure was doomed. The building occupied the entire block from Pennsylvania Avenue to C Street, and from Thirteen and a Half Street to Fourteenth Street.

The blaze started on the southwest corner, and despite the efforts of the entire Fire Department, swept like wind through the enormous building. The heat was so intense that the men were driven from the adjoining streets. When it became evident that no efforts could save the power station the department turned its attention to the adjoining property, but the flames leaped across Fourteenth Street on the west, to a big livery stable, and then across Thirteen and a Half Street on the east, and attacked a row of three-story brick houses.

So fearful was the heat that the firemen could not get within reach of the burning buildings. They were driven back foot by foot until the streams from the hose pipes could not reach the fire. The entire Fire Department was on the scene, but so fierce was the conflagration that their efforts were futile.

The power house was built four years ago. It is a six-story building in height, and, besides containing the power plant of the Pennsylvania Avenue lines of the Capital Traction Company, is occupied by dozens of offices. The walls began to fall by 12 o'clock, and with the decreasing heat the men were enabled to get to work on adjoining property.

Several houses have been gutted. At this hour it is impossible to give the loss. Approximately it will be about $400,000 on the buildings, about $300,000 on machinery and stored cars, while the loss sustained by tenants will amount to $200,000 more, making the total damage $1,000,000.

SHORTAGE IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Insurance Department Accounts Mixed and Prosecutions of State Officials May Follow.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 29.—As a sequel to the investigation of the books of the State Insurance Department, it was stated to-day that several State officials are to be criminally prosecuted. The affair has a political aspect, and may have the effect of continuing the present Populist Government in power. Public Examiner Taylor some time ago went over the books of the Auditor's office and found shortages durmg the last two administrations. He reported the facts to Gov. Lee, who ordered suits to be instituted for the recovery of the money.

The Attorney General refused to prosecute until he had investigated the report personally. He did this and reported that he found so many errors on the part of the public examiner that he was justified in refusing to take any action. Ex-Mayor Mayhew admitted a shortage of $45, which he paid. Thereupon Auditor Whipple confessed to a shortage of $2,300, which he liquidated.

It now appears that the books have been falsified since Taylor's report was made. Criminal proceedings will be immediately begun, although the amount involved is not large.

VOLNEY BULL TERRORIZED.

Pennsylvania Man Asks to be Put in Jail for Safe Keeping.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 29.—Farmer Volney Bull, who was recently robbed and tortured by a gang of desperadoes, and who, in order to save himself and his son from being burned alive in their barns, took an oath to give his tormentors $500, arrived in the city to-day and asked to be locked up in jail.

He said he had received a letter from the robbers warning him to have the money ready when they called for it, or he surely would be killed. Bull is thoroughly terror-stricken.

The authorities have offered a reward for the capture of the men engaged in the affair.

LUETGERT JURORS PLAY BALL.

A Remarkable Game on the Chicago National League Grounds.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The twelve Luetgert jurors and Deputy Sheriffs Connors and Douglass, played a remarkable game of baseball on the National League grounds on West Polk Street, yesterday afternoon. The game was played with seven men on each side. Right and left fielders were lacking, nor was there a spectator inside the grounds.

At the end of an hour's play the score stood 10 to 3, with the team Captained by Juror Fowler in the lead.

The jurors were escorted to and from the grounds by three deputies. Superintendent Kuhn of the ball park had previously received orders from President Hart to exclude everybody but the deputies while the jurors were there. Not even the regular employes were allowed inside the fence.

Low excursion rates to Nashville. Through sleeping cars via Washington Southern Ry. New York office, 271 Broadway.—Adv.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING

The New Orleans Report Shows More New Cases Than on Any Previous Day.

NUMBER OF DEATHS EQUALED

No General Alarm Felt, However—Disease Invades One of the Fashionable Avenues—Twenty-four New Cases in All.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—To-day has been a record breaker in the number of cases of yellow fever reported, while the deaths equaled in number those of any day since the yellow fever was first discovered in the city. The increased number of cases has caused no general alarm, because the increase of deaths has not been in proportion. The death rate is a trifle under 12 per cent., when five or six days ago it was shown to be above 15. But the disease is not growing any more malignant.

This was the death record to-day: Giacomo Russo, 625 St. Phillip Street; Emile Tammors, 1,206 St. Andrew's Street, and Mrs. Jennie Alford, 1,304 Charles Street.

Twenty-four new cases were reported, including three in the Sisters of Christian Charity Convent and two in the detention camp. Five cases appeared on Jackson Avenue, one of the fashionable avenues of the city. Most of the cases reported today are of persons of the better class. There are four or five charitable institutions that have had to report cases within three or four days.

A tent 1,500 feet away from the main building has been established at the camp of detention for the care of developed cases of the fever until they can be removed to the isolated hospital. It is announced that the reported sickness on the steamer Tartar Prince is not yellow fever, but malaria. The cases were examined by Dr. Carter of the Marine Hospital Service. Dr. John Guiteras was invited to accompany President Oliphant and Dr. Carter on their trip as far as Shreveport, to confer with health officials in the interest of more rational quarantine regulations. The trip will be through Southwest and Northwest Louisiana, and the party will board on the train that it travels on. The newspapers were not permitted to send representatives along.

One new case reported to-day was at St. Philip and Bourbon Streets, where there is a grocery and drinking saloon. A number of people were in the place at the time drinking, and they were temporarily quarantined. Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a camp of detention, to which laborers may go before leaving for the country to do work on the sugar plantations. There is a large demand in the sugar districts for labor.

The Board of Health issues notice this morning to physicians promptly to report all cases of patients discharged.

A new law requires people living in the Tenderloin district to move to new limits. The law was to have been put into effect on Oct. 1, but the city was this week enjoined from enforcing the requirements of the law. To meet the possibility of a dissolution of the injunction, the city has given notice that the ordinance is not to be enforced until the fever is wiped out.

At Edwards, Miss., twenty-five new cases of fever were reported to-day, making the number of cases to date 236, of which 109 are under treatment. The number of new cases at Biloxi, Miss., is thirteen. There was one death there yesterday.

There were only four new cases in Mobile to-day.

Prof. Klebs to Study the Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The United States Consul at Bremen has informed the State Department that Prof. Edwin Klebs, a celebrated scientist, has sailed for the United States for the purpose of investigating the toxines of yellow fever. He will visit Washington during his stay in the United States.

KILLED ON THE CROSSING.

Carriage Filled with Women and Children Run Down by a Long Island Railroad Train.

SPRINGFIELD, L. I., Sept. 29.—At the Springfield crossing of the Long Island Railroad Mrs. Clara Gray was instantly killed by a train this afternoon. At the same time Mrs. Rosina Nelson and her son, Harold, three years old, and Edna Gray, daughter of Mrs. Gray, two years old, were seriously hurt.

Mrs. Gray was the wife of Dr. R. C. Gray of this place. She was driving a horse belonging to her husband, and her little daughter and Mrs. Nelson and son were with her in the vehicle. The crossing is near the station, where a freight shed and a clump of trees obstruct the view of the track. Mrs. Gray evidently had no idea of danger, as she drove her horse into the track in a walk. It is probable that she and the horse saw the train, bound west, at the same time. Apparently she tried to back, while the horse instinctively tried to hurry across. The result was a balk, which brought the carriage with the two women and two children in it squarely across the track. The locomotive struck them at about half speed.

Mrs. Gray was picked up dead, her skull crushed. Mrs. Nelson and the two children were put aboard the train and carried to Jamaica, where they were the first occupants of the new railroad hospital. After preliminary treatment there they were taken to St. John's Hospital. They are suffering from injuries to the head and brain, but all may recover.

The Springfield crossing has an electric warning bell, but no flagman is stationed there. An inquest will be held, and the Coroner will endeavor to place the blame, if there is blame, where it belongs.

WRECKED ON UNIAK ISLAND.

Cargo of Lumber for Building Yukon River Boats Lost.

PORT TOWNSEND, Neb., Sept. 29.—On board the revenue cutter Grant, from Unalaska, were Capt. Peters and crew, in all nine men, of the schooner Hueneme, which sailed from Seattle on Aug. 15 for St. Michael with lumber for building boats for the Yukon River.

At 10 o'clock on the night of Sept. 7, during a dense fog, the Hueneme went ashore on Uniak Island, being completely wrecked. All on board reached land by means of life lines that the sailors carried ashore. Eight days later the Captain took three men in small boats secured from the wreck and started to Unalaska. After rowing for three days in an open boat they were picked up by the steamer Dora and taken to Unalaska, where they were transferred to the Grant that started for the men left on Uniak Island. After taking them aboard the cutter started for the Sound on Sept. 20.

The first day out from Unalaska, William Hood and Otto Severn, sailors, were drowned by being washed overboard while furling the outer jibs. The bodies were not recovered.

SNOW AT ST. MICHAEL TWO INCHES.

Crowd of Miners and Three Tons of Gold Expected on the Portland.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Sept. 29.—The United States revenue cutter Grant, Capt. Munger, has arrived from Unalaska and brought the latest advices from St. Michael and the surrounding country. The steamer Bertha arrived at Unalaska Sept. 12 and reported two inches of snow at St. Michael.

Mayor Wood's party had their boat nearly completed for sailing up the Yukon, and expected to leave St. Michael soon. They will go no further than Munook Creek. There are lots of supplies at Munook for the Winter. There will be a big crowd of returning miners on the steamer Portland, and it is estimated that she will bring three tons of gold.

DR. HOY'S SACRIFICE.

His Mission Was Robbed Years Ago and He Has Tried to Make the Loss Good.

READING, Penn., Sept. 29.—It became known to-day that the mission at Sendai, Japan, in charge of the Rev. W. E. Hoy, formerly of Lancaster County, Penn., was robbed seven years ago by armed natives of $5,600 in gold. Mr. Hoy did not report the loss to the Reformed Board of Foreign Missions, but, to avoid embarrassing the board, has toiled all these years to make up the loss by his own efforts.

Six years later, returning missionaries, who knew of the robbery mentioned the matter to the Rev. James I. Good of this city, President of the board. At a special meeting of the board, held in Harrisburg last week, it was unanimously decided to reimburse Mr. Hoy for the loss he has so long striven to make up himself.

In answer to a letter of inquiry Mr. Hoy writes, under date of Sendai, Japan, May 19, 1897, as follows:

"One night in October, 1890, I heard the familiar call 'yubin' (mail) at my front door. As usual, without thought of danger, I went to the door. There stood three masked men, each with a deadly Japanese sword thrust into close proximity with my head and breast. They demanded access to the mission safe. Refusal meant death, and even obedience might mean the same fate Nervous as I naturally was under such circumstances, it took me some time to work the safe combination. After the door was open the robbers helped themselves to the 7,000 yen, partly building fund and partly mission funds, which I had placed there because of the general scare about the banks in Japan.

"The men left without doing me any bodily harm I sat for hours before the safe. Words fail to describe my feelings. For years I had toiled hard and sacrificed so much for our school, and now, in a moment, all was gone. What would the mission say? What effect would this loss have upon the Church at home? At last I asked the Lord to put the burden on me, and for nearly seven years I have labored on, and it has not been without its blessings. I have worked off all but 2,000 yen, or, as exchange runs, about $1,000 gold. Your offer to help me and reimburse me is certainly very kind, but, dear doctor, if these facts should bring any obstacle to the income and work of the board, I would much rather toil on alone."

STEAMER ARABIA FAST AGAIN.

Hamburg-American Liner Aground Below Quebec.

QUEBEC, Sept. 29.—The Hamburg-American Line steamship Arabia is again aground in the channel at Cap à la Roche, and it is stated, but with what certainty it is unknown, that she is entirely submerged forward.

River men of note are of the opinion that she may stay there for good.

BODY HIDDEN IN THE CARGO.

Trick of Chinese Passengers on the America to Prevent an Ocean Burial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The ship America has arrived from Prince William Sound with a cargo of salmon. Stowed away in a corner was the dead body of one of her Chinese passengers. It had been hidden by the other Chinese to prevent a burial at sea, so that the body could be taken back to China. The condition of the body indicated that the man had been dead a week.

THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

It Adjourns Until Oct. 11 After Appointing Sub-Committees.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Monetary Commission adjourned to-day until Oct. 11. After the appointment of the three subcommittees last night the commission decided upon an adjournment to give the Secretaries an opportunity to collect, collate, and classify such suggestions as might be received. These are coming from all parts of the country. When the commission reassembles its real work will begin.

YOUNG TOLERTON IS ALIVE.

But His Adventures in Switzerland Are Surrounded by Mystery.

TOLEDO, Sept. 29.—Harry Tolerton of this city and Prof. D. J. Holmes of Meadville, Penn., whose mysterious adventures in Switzerland have attracted international attention, have been found. They are alive and well at Lucerne, and expect to leave for Berlin to-morrow. The cause of their eleven days' detention at Lucerne and meaning of the cablegrams asking for large sums of money are still mysteries. Members of the family decline to say what has happened. It is admitted that the travelers asked for more money than could have been required for legitimate expenses.

Mrs. Tolerton, who has been in Washington appealing to the State Department, is expected home to-morrow. She has a number of secret cipher dispatches from the American Consular agent.

MIXES LAW WITH BUSINESS.

Justice Levy Resented His Friend's Patronizing a Rival Clothier.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 29.—Justice of the Peace William Levy, who also keeps a clothing store, was in his place of business this morning when his friend Silon Rapp entered. Rapp asked permission to leave a bundle while he visited another store.

Levy went to the door and watched him enter another clothing store a short distance away and buy a pair of trousers. This angered Levy, and when Rapp came back for the bundle he demanded 10 cents for storage. Rapp refused to pay and tried to grab his bundle. Levy struck him, according to Rapp's story, and knocked him down

At the police station Levy denied the right of the Recorder to hold him, claiming as a peace officer that he had a right to arrest the man, and that was what he was doing when he was himself arrested. The Recorder held him in $500.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title

The storm has remained nearly stationary in the east Gulf. An area of high pressure has remained nearly stationary off the Middle Atlantic and Middle Pacific coasts. The pressure is relatively high on the northern slope. Rain has fallen in Florida and on the middle Gulf coasts. The temperature has risen in the lake regions, the Middle Atlantic States, New England, and the plateau regions; has fallen in the Upper Missouri Valley, and has remained stationary elsewhere. Fair weather may be expected in all districts, except showers in the South Atlantic States and the middle Gulf coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	57	50	52
6 A. M.	56	51	52
9 A. M.	59	52	57
12 M.	63	62	65
3 P. M.	65	70	68
6 P. M.	65	62	65
9 P. M.	65	60	63
12 P. M.	66	59	61

THE TIMES's thermometer is six feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	60.3
Weather Bureau	60.8
Corresponding date 1896	63.8

The maximum temperature yesterday was 70°, at 3 P. M.; the minimum was 50°, at 6 A. M. The humidity was 58 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

A New Conditional Slate Made Up for the Greater New York Democrats.

VAN WYCK, Mc

WILL NOT NOMINATE NOW

The Independence Hall Democracy Says that It Is Inexpedient to Do So.

DENOUNCE THE EXCISE LAWS

Ernest Harvier Says They Will Wait Until the Other Organizations Have Put Candidates in the Field and Confer with Them.

The Independence Hall Democracy held its County Convention last night at Walhalla Hall. Its stated purpose was to nominate candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Municipal Council, but the Executive Committee, which had been for the time being also made a Conference Committee, decided that it would be inexpedient to make independent nominations at this stage, and that part of the programme was postponed.

The hall was crowded, and there was much enthusiasm, especially when Julius Harburger and Ernest Harvier spoke. Gabriel Marks was chosen as permanent Chairman, and with him on the platform were the Secretaries, Leo Sonneberg and Michael J. Sullivan, Graham McAdam, Commissioner of Park Avenue Improvement Davis, Julius Steinberger, and William N. Loew. The following Executive Committee was appointed, and on motion of Mr. Harvier it was also made a Conference Committee, and retired to formulate a report:

Michael J. Doyle, J. A. Crowley, Edward J. Healey, Rudolph A. Marks, Ernest Harvier, Dey Falk, John Osborn, G. L. Lowenthall, John Mulholland, Julius Harburger, Ferdinand W. Feys, David Ferber, W. F. Quinn, Charles Bamberger, Henry Reinhart, Philip Hirschkind, William N. Loew, L. Eisenan, J. F. Haggerty, Charles Jaffe, John Gross, Leo Sonneberg, W. J. Bell, Max Jachelson, Francis Morris, D. S. Jacobs, A. T. Ackert, Cal. Casey, J. Steinberger, M. J. Sullivan, Theodore W. Davis, W. H. Rahman, G. L. Marks, Fred. Rantz, and J. J. Cummings.

G. L. Lowenthall then introduced the following resolution, which was read amid much enthusiasm:

The Independence Hall Democracy reiterates and renews the declaration made by it when organized, prior to the Presidential election of 1896, that the paramount, decisive, and determining issue of this year's municipal canvass in the enlarged New York is the question of personal liberty, invaded by unjust and impracticable excise laws and corporation ordinances violative of the rights and interfering with the recreations and business of the people of this cosmopolitan city. Against such laws and ordinances and against their unreasonable and fanatical enforcement, we protest; and mindful of the large popular support accorded this organization and its chosen spokesman, the Hon. Julius Harburger, we desire to secure, and intend to aid in securing, pending a modification of such laws and ordinances, a more satisfactory acknowledgment of the rights of citizens.

Section 99 of the Greater New York charter as adopted and submitted by the commission, of which William L. Strong, Ashbel P. Fitch, Thomas F. Gilroy, Benjamin F. Tracy, and Seth Low were members, provides a four years' tenure for the police commissioners to be appointed by the Mayor elected on the 2d of November. Upon the loyalty of the new Mayor to the cause of personal liberty must the voters depend for the selection of Police Commissioners of liberal views and practical knowledge of the city and its people. We demand the nomination of a Mayoralty candidate whose character, antecedents and past services will be a positive assurance to all the voters of the city that in the appointment of executive officers to supervise the enforcement of such excise laws and corporation ordinances he will be guided by the principles enunciated and sustained on these questions by the Independence Hall Democracy for those it represents.

Julius Harburger seconded the resolutions in an address in which he made a vigorous attack on the Raines law, and William N. Loew also spoke.

Ernest Harvier, who had been chosen spokesman of the conference committee, announced that it was ready to report:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the committee," he said, "that it would be unwise for the Independence Hall Democracy to put its own candidates in nomination at this time. The interests confided to this organization are so important that we have decided to wait until all the other organizations have put candidates in the field. We have been asked to hold off and confer with the Republican and Tammany Hall organizations, and by two others whom I am not at liberty now to name. We have decided that such a course would be a wise one, and we will use every effort to further the principles of personal liberty for which we stand. If no organization will come out for this issue, we will make the fight alone, but it is hardly probable that we will have to do this. We prefer allies from other sources if we can get them, and I think we can."

Mr. Harvier then moved that the committee be made permanent, and that they have power to confer with organizations and act as they deem proper. This was acquiesced in by the convention, which then adjourned.

HENRY GEORGE INDORSED.

James O'Brien Makes a Bitter Attack Upon Richard Croker at the Young Democracy Meeting.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Democracy of the First Assembly District was held last night at Hickory Hall, 175 Hudson Street. The object of the meeting was to arouse enthusiasm among the voters of the district for the principles enunciated in the platform of the United Democracy, which has nominated Henry George for Mayor, and also to obtain additional signatures to the petition necessary to make the nomination valid.

The hall was crowded at 9 o'clock, when the meeting was called to order by Patrick J. Flynn, the district leader of the silver forces. The principal speaker of the evening were Alfred B. Cruikshank, who placed Henry George in nomination last Monday night, and ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, the leader of the Young Democracy.

Mr. Cruikshank in his address severely arraigned the leaders of Tammany Hall for what he called their cowardice and treachery in deserting the principles set forth in the platform adopted in the Chicago Convention.

Mr. O'Brien's speech was short and bitterly antagonistic to the regular Democratic organization.

"We nominated Henry George for Mayor," said he, "because the people wanted him. He was elected Mayor once before, and he was not seated, because the majority had no voice. I know whereof I speak. But we are going to have an honest vote this time and an honest count. He had only the people behind him in 1886. Now he has the same people and an organization that will insure him fair play.

"No thing can come over here from England and tell the citizens of New York what they shall do. No renegade can come here fresh from the English races tracks and snap his whip with impunity in the faces of honest voters. You all know whom I mean. You know the man thoroughly after being hoodwinked for years. And I know him better than most men. He was long a political hanger-on of mine. I gave him the first political job he ever had, and I will say now that he wasn't worthy of it.

"The other so-called leaders and dummies in Tammany Hall have records that no honest man can afford to overlook. But we have them demoralized now. They don't know where they are. Boss Croker is at one hotel and Dummy Sheehan at another. One wants one thing and another wants another, but both want to turn their backs on the platform that advocates the people's rights. Such men are not fit to lead Democrats. They are not fit to lead anybody."

The meeting enthusiastically indorsed the candidacy of Henry George.

DEMOCRATIC NOTES.

A delegation from the Progressive Democratic League called up John C. Sheehan yesterday to urge upon him the necessity of putting in the platform planks favoring the control of municipal franchises and against government by injunction.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Jacob N. Berlinger is a candidate for the Tammany nomination for the Civil Court Judgeship in the district above the Harlem. Mr. Berlinger was at one time a stanch supporter of Henry D. Purroy. When the County Clerk left Tammany Mr. Berlinger refused to support him.

The P. J. Murphy Association of the Thirty-third Assembly District sent a delegation to Tammany Hall yesterday in the interests of John F. McIntyre for District Attorney. Dr. Ward acted as spokesman of the party and urged Mr. Sheehan to remember the services Mr. McIntyre had rendered the party and also the Irish-Americans in his defense of Ivory in London.

Trouble has broken out anew in the Second Assembly District between the supporters of ex-Police Justice Patrick Divver and Alderman Nicholas Brown. As the district now stands, it has two organizations, both supporting Tammany. A delegation from the Divver Association called up Leader John C. Sheehan yesterday to protest against their treatment by the Brown organization. They asked that the latter be made to give them either an Alderman or Assemblyman from the district.

JUSTICE BARTLETT NAMED

Renominated by Brooklyn's Regular Democrats and Also by the National Democrats.

HAD ALMOST NO OPPOSITION

Two Conventions Were Held in the Court House at the Same Time, and There Were Only Three Votes Against Him.

The Democratic Judiciary Convention of the Second District was held in the Brooklyn Court House yesterday, and renominated Justice Willard Bartlett. The convention of the National Democratic Party was held in another part of the building at the same time, and Justice Bartlett was its candidate also. In the regular convention the nomination was unanimous, except for three votes, while among the Shepardites there was not a negative vote.

The slight opposition to Justice Bartlett came from Orange County, whose delegates wanted William J. O'Neill nominated. The convention was called to order by Arthur C. Salmon, and Irving Brown of Rockland was appointed temporary Secretary. After the roll had been made up Isaac M. Kapper of Kings was made permanent Chairman, and Messrs. Brown of Rockland and Bondrey of Westchester were made permanent Secretaries.

After a short speech by Chairman Kapper, James D. Bell of Kings moved that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for the Supreme Court in place of Willard Bartlett. The motion was passed, and then William J. Carr of Kings made the nominating speech. He spoke first of the great importance of the office, and concluded:

"Therefore, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, in recognition of the proved equality of the man to the requirements of the office, in gratitude for his public services, in the name of the bar, and on behalf of this great community, which honors his name, I present to this convention for its nomination, the name of Willard Bartlett of Kings County."

At the close of Mr. Carr's address, Judge Reid seconded the nomination on behalf of Suffolk County. Mr. Watts of Orange County nominated Mr. O'Neill, who, he said, stood in the gap in 1896, when the party could not get a man to run for the office. Mr. Bell, in seconding Justice Bartlett's nomination, said that Mr. O'Neill "deserves well of the Democratic Party for standing up and undertaking a forlorn hope, when others, from whom better things were expected, turned away from the battle." Mr. Crosby of Orange seconded Mr. O'Neill's nomination.

A ballot was then taken, and all votes were cast for Justice Bartlett except three for Mr. O'Neill. Mr. Watts then moved to make the nomination unanimous. Messrs. Bell, Lynch, Stevens, Ward, and Reid were named as a committee to notify Justice Bartlett of his nomination, and the convention adjourned.

The convention of the National Democratic Party was called to order by Charles J. Patterson. Howard R. Bayne of Richmond County was made permanent Chairman and Albert M. Fragner of Kings permanent Secretary. Mr. Bayne made a brief speech, after which nominations were declared in order, and Frederic W. Hinrichs of Kings presented the name of Justice Bartlett. He praised Mr. Bartlett's judicial record, saying that his rulings were quoted more than those of any other Judge on the Supreme Court bench. Henry B. Hubbard seconded the nomination. The vote was unanimous for Justice Bartlett. Frederic W. Hinrichs, Henry B. Hubbard, J. Warren Greene, John Hogan, and Howard R. Bayne were appointed a committee to notify the candidate of his nomination.

Willard Bartlett is a son of the late William O. Bartlett, a distinguished lawyer. He was born at Cambridge, Mass., on Oct. 14, 1846, but in 1859 his family removed to Suffolk County. Mr. Bartlett was graduated from Columbia College in 1859, having previously been admitted to the bar. He made his home in Brooklyn, soon became well known as a lawyer, and in politics first won distinction by his celebrated speech nominating Edgar M. Cullen for Justice of the Supreme Court.

He was elected to the Supreme Court fourteen years ago. In 1887 Gov. Hill assigned him to the General Term of the Supreme Court, but he resigned the post four years later, believing that the increasing business in the Second District demanded the whole of his services. On the formation of the Appellate Division under the revised Constitution he was named as one of its members by Gov. Morton.

THE JUDICIARY CONVENTION.

Republicans Will Hold It in the Kings County Court House.

The Republican Judiciary Convention in the Second District will meet at noon to-day in the Kings County Court House. Although the regular Republicans have declared that Justice Bartlett, the Democratic candidate, must be indorsed, the friends of Corporation Counsel Joseph A. Burr are full of fight, and intend to get the nomination for their candidate if possible.

Until quite recently Mr. Burr was the candidate of both sides. Representatives of the Worth faction and the Republican organization approached him and asked him to accept the nomination, and Mr. Burr, who has never been identified with either wing of the party, agreed to do so. The Platt-Worth fight changed all that, and Mr. Platt, after defeating Worth, decreed that Justice Bartlett should be the candidate. Mr. Burr feels aggrieved, and is determined, now that he is in the fight, to stay in to the last.

Erie County Democratic Ticket.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29.—The Democratic County Convention to-day reaffirmed the platform adopted by the National Convention at Chicago in 1896. The following ticket was nominated: Sheriff—Andrew Kilgallon; County Treasurer—Jacob J. Lang; County Clerk—Otto Wende; District Attorney—William P. Colgate; Superintendent of Poor—Ransom J. Savage; Keeper of Almshouse—John Stengel; Coroner—Dr. Jacob Goldberg.

Richmond County Primaries.

The National Democracy organization of Richmond County held primary elections last night for the purpose of choosing delegates to the City Convention, which is called to meet in Cooper Union to-morrow evening. The following-named delegates were elected: Howard R. Bayne, W. C. Rowland, Joseph M. Keating, C. F. Timson, E. J. Schriver, George F. Van Dam, E. A. Bourne, Edward A. Sheridan, William A. Shortt, and Arthur Hollick.

Nominated for Assembly.

Westchester—Third District, James K. Apgar, (Rep.)

Suffolk—First District, Erastus F. Post, (Rep.)

Queens—First District, Harold B. Christiansen, (Rep.); Second District, H. Stewart McKnight, (Rep.)

Oneida—First District, John Williams, (Rep.); Second District, D. E. McElhinney, (Dem.)

Niagara—Second District, Henry S. Tompkins, (Dem.)

Fulton and Hamilton—Frank Carson, (Dem.)

GOLD DEMOCRATS OF KENTUCKY.

Their Ticket to Appear on the Official Ballot This Fall.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 29.—A petition signed by nearly 6,000 voters was presented to the Secretary of the State to-day asking that the National Democratic ticket be placed on the official ballot this Fall. The petition is signed by prominent men of fourteen counties of the State who heretofore have affiliated with the Democratic Party. It is predicted that 40,000 votes will be cast for the ticket, and some of the most sanguine friends of the Gold Democrats think that the ticket will have the support of 60,000 or 70,000 voters. The ticket will appear on the ballot under the portrait of Jefferson, surrounded by hickory leaves.

Buffalo City Ticket.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29.—The Democratic National platform of 1896 was reaffirmed by the Democratic City Convention this afternoon. Nominations were made as follows: Mayor—Dr. Conrad Diehl; Controller—Hiram Waltz; Commissioner of Public Works—Martin Maher; Corporation Counsel—William C. Cuddeback.

THE SUN AND ITS VIEWS OF SENATOR PLATT.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

The most useful man in New York to-day is Thomas C. Platt.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

The newspaper curs, the bellowing Goo Goos, and the spiteful political wrecks keep up their yell of "Plattism," but what is "Plattism"? They bring no specific accusations against Mr. Platt, for they can find none and trump up none.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

Of all the political leaders, Republican or Democratic, who have appeared in the history of American politics, Mr. Platt, in many respects, holds the foremost place. In his methods of party management he recalls Samuel J. Tilden more than any other political leader. Like Tilden, he takes a large view of politics; not the city merely, but the State and the whole Union also come within his wide-sweeping political vision.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

The senseless chatter about "Plattism," the making of it a bogy to frighten imbeciles, has lost all its force.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

Senator Platt has been assailed with every weapon envy and malice could devise, but none of them has pierced the armor of his character.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

Mr. Platt is the leader of the Republican Party, and consequently of all the forces of civilization in the State of New York, because of his undeviating and unconquerable loyalty to it.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

He [Platt] is a man of education, of high standing in the business community, a gentleman. Of all men in public life there is none more conspicuous than he, or whose steps are more under public observation; yet all this chorus of angry despair can fling at him is the senseless yell, "Plattism!"

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

Since the very beginning of last Spring every newspaper cur in town, Jew and Gentile, has been barking and yelping at the heels of Thomas C. Platt. "Plattism!" "Bossism!" has been the continual, monotonous cry of the whole concert.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

It is a remarkable career, and only now the public is beginning to give to Mr. Platt with substantial unanimity the high honor and complete respect which are due to a man of consummate ability and the most valuable public service and influence.

The Sun, Sept. 25, 1897.

The whole Low movement has never been anything else except an anti-Platt conspiracy. Its non-partisanship, its awful devotion to "good government" purely, its adulation of the dizzy moral grandeur and absolute indispensability of its commonplace candidate have been pretenses merely. Its whole motive force is envy and hatred of Senator Platt.

The Sun, Oct. 31, 1890.

Tom Platt has done this city harm enough. It is a little too much to make him Mayor of New York.

The Sun, Nov. 3, 1890.

Platt is the arch enemy of New York City.

The Sun, Oct. 5, 1891.

THE BILL.

The account of the State of New York with Mr. Thomas C. Platt (Political Jobs, Wholesale and Retail, Jacob S. Fassett, Agent,) is something like this:

The State of New York to T. C. Platt.	Dr.
To one World's Fair at Chicago	20,000
To preventing Constitutional Convention	5,000
To services in defeating rapid transit	5,000
To preventing reapportionment	10,000
To services to the Porter Bunco Census	10,000
Democratic majority	50,000

The Sun, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1890.

TOM PLATT'S WORK.

In 1888 the State Board of Equalization increased the valuation of real estate in this city $119,425,063.

The same board reduced the valuation in Tioga County $1,537,282. The valuation in Chemung County was reduced $982,635.

Tioga is Tom Platt's home, and Chemung is Senator Fassett's home.

New York City has no representative on the State Board of Equalization, although she pays over 45 per cent. of the whole amount of State taxation.

In this city real estate is assessed two-thirds of its value, while in the country 45 per cent. is considered enough.

Such is a specimen of Tom Platt's handiwork.

The Sun, Nov. 1, 1890.

Make no mistake. It is Platt against Grant; it is a carpet-bagger against a citizen; it is bossism against public welfare; it is Federal power against local interests.

The Sun, Nov. 4, 1890.

Has Platt's theft of the World's Fair cost this city its prestige? Did the killing of Mayor Grant's Rapid Transit bill make New York a second-rate town? When Platt prevented a fair census count, did he really wipe out 200,000 persons? Little Fassett says "yes" to each question.

The Sun, Oct. 8, 1891.

Gen. Harrison, no matter what temporary concessions he may make, is too cold and rigid to become Platt's hired man and do his work satisfactorily. A more ductile, pliable, and yielding nature is more suitable to the New Yorker's purposes. If Mr. Platt wins, we advise Gen. Harrison to look out for him.

The Sun, Oct. 30, 1890.

Scott is merely Platt's pawn. The hand that is moving across the board is the hand of the man who stole the World's Fair, who defeated the Mayor's rapid transit plan, who robbed New York of the credit of 200,000 inhabitants in the census count.

There had to be a day when this arch gambler, who has mocked New York as his plaything, must meet the people with whom he has toyed. The time will come on Tuesday.

The Sun, Nov. 3, 1890.

The Union League Club has been called upon for boodle to help Platt in his schemes. Republican money will flow like the fifty-two mixed drinks of the Union League Club rum shop (unlicensed) for the ticket of the boss. How do the simple persons like their share in the boodle campaign? How do the rank and file of the Republican Party like the attempt of the Brownstoners to force them into voting a ticket which they despise? How many Democrats are there who feel like voting for Boss Platt's Boodle Ticket?

The Sun, Oct. 26, 1890.

The people of this town have a little score to settle with the Hon. Thomas Collier Platt. This gentleman, failing in his scheme to make the World's Fair an annex of the Republican Party, refused to allow the fair to be held here. His course in the matter was a direct insult to the civic pride and patriotism of the citizens of this city.

The Sun, Sept. 9, 1891.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Platt's modesty will prevent him from giving his fellow-citizens an opportunity to thank him directly for his valuable services to this State and this city. The best they can do will be to bestow upon his representative the gratitude which he will not allow them to show to himself. It would be a greater pleasure to deal with him directly, but he can be sure that the gentleman whom he is good enough to select will be treated with the same consideration that would be shown to the principal.

The citizens of New York will show to Mr. Platt's man their appreciation of the latter's numerous achievements. They will thank him for giving the World's Fair to another city, for nullifying the expressed popular demand for a Constitutional Convention, for preventing an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State and reapportionment, and for setting his band of rural patriots to prey upon this city.

CLOSE VOTE IN NEW JERSEY.

Later Returns Show the Anti-Gambling Amendment Was Lost by About 3,500 Votes.

TRENTON, Sept. 29.—The returns from Tuesday's election in New Jersey are coming in very slowly, and only the larger counties have their totals nearly completed. The returns received by the different County Clerks indicate a much closer vote on the anti-gambling amendment than the earlier returns promised. The returns as they are sent in show that while in the city districts those who favored the amendment were careless and did not vote, and left the greater portion of the ballot casting to those who did not favor the amendment, the country people voted almost as a unit in favor of the amendment.

This serves to reduce the majorities against the amendments in the counties which went against them and increase the majorities in the counties voting favorably.

The amendment giving partial suffrage to women was the one most cut. The majority against that in the State will not be less than twelve or thirteen thousand. There is a possibility that the amendment restricting the appointments of the Governor may have been carried, but it is a small one. The amendment appears to have been neglected by the voters, who left it unscratched when they voted against the anti-gambling amendment and against that for woman's suffrage.

The majority against this amendment will not be more than a few hundred. The counties which gave majorities against the anti-gambling amendment did not go so heavily against the second amendment, and in some cases, as in Essex, a decided majority was recorded in favor of the appointive amendment, and a majority given against the gambling amendment.

The majority in the State against the anti-gambling amendment is now estimated to be about 3,500.

The total vote in Jersey City on the Constitutional amendments was 13,394. This was about half of the vote at the municipal election last Spring. The vote at the November election was 37,088. The majority against the gambling amendment was 4,253; against the amendment abridging the Governor's appointive power, 3,113; against the woman's school suffrage amendment, 4,192.

McLEAN NOT A CANDIDATE.

Hopes to See a Good Democrat in the United States Senate from Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 29.—If John R. McLean is quoted correctly by his intimates, he is not a candidate for the Senate. Mr. McLean has just concluded a conference with the State Committee, and his friends say he said:

"I am not a candidate for the United States Senate. I am merely a good Democrat, and wish to see the Democratic State and Legislative tickets successful. In the event that the Legislature is Democratic, I hope to see some good Democrat elected to represent the State in the United States Senate. I believe that Gen. A. J. Warner is a good man for this place. For that matter, there are half a dozen other men in the State who are as well known and as able as Gen. Warner. I would be glad to see any of them elected."

Bryan Congratulates Williams.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—George Fred Williams to-day received the following telegram from William J. Bryan at Lincoln congratulating him upon his nomination for Governor yesterday:

"Accept congratulations upon your nomination. The Massachusetts Democracy has done nobly. The Chicago platform is being vindicated by events. The fight for financial independence will yet be won. The trusts and government by injunction will fall with the gold standard. Your plank against the retirement of greenbacks was timely. Strength to your arm and success to your banner."

Chicago Street Car Men to Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Labor leaders predict that the 1,000 employes of the Chicago City Railway Company will at their meeting to-morrow night vote to strike. They also claim that, as soon as the South Side men have their strike well under way, the employes of the North and West Side lines, 9,000 in number, will go out in sympathy. A committee of South Side employes to-day waited on Superintendent Bowen. They were told that the company would not permit any organization among its men and the company will not agree to mediation by Mayor Harrison. It looks as if every line in the city would be tied up within a week.

DISGRACEFUL, SAYS WORTH.

He Charges that Free Speech Was Completely Throttled in the Republican Convention.

When Jacob Worth left Carnegie Hall Tuesday night after the adjournment he had little to say regarding the treatment of the Brooklyn men on the floor of the convention. Yesterday he was asked what he thought of the strength of the ticket.

"An indirect answer," he replied, "is as good an answer as can be given to that. You can judge a good deal, if not entirely, the character of the ticket nominated by the Republican City Convention last night by the manner in which the convention itself was conducted, regardless of anything else. I have had a good deal of experience at political conventions, and I have read a good deal about others, and I want to say, remembering all I have seen and read, that there never has been a convention held anywhere—that history and record one, held either for nominating or other purposes, in any part of the civilized world, except it was conceived in conspiracy—wherein independent speech had to be suppressed and was so violently and so brutally stifled. It was a convention in which no man was permitted to say a word unless he had expressed and pledged himself in favor of the programme as laid down by those who had charge of the floor; unless he thought as they thought.

"It may be that such practices prevail in some places, but Greater New York is no place for them, and it is a disgrace that will take a long time to wipe out, a disgrace doubly that a minority should be so brutally set upon, their speech even howled down and stifled. In Brooklyn such a thing not only would not be tolerated, but could not be.

"In their greed and determination to throttle the honest sentiment of the people, they even adopted the policy of giving out no tickets, except to men who thought as they thought. I was refused tickets. Every word of this is absolutely true, to the shame of those who are responsible for such a state of affairs, and it will surely react upon them sooner or later, perhaps sooner than they anticipate. When a convention in its small details is so manipulated, what can you expect it to bring forth?

"I have no more idea that Gen. Tracy will be voted for on election day, for Mayor, than I have that I will be myself. Gen. Tracy will not be the candidate. Further than what I have said, I have no opinion to express on the make-up of the ticket."

While Mr. Worth did not speak for publication, he commented severely to some of his friends on the attitude of Mr. Quigg while on the floor. One of his nearest friends said that Mr. Worth spoke thus: "Quigg's whole attitude toward the Brooklyn Low men was one of utter and absolute contempt. Where he had occasion to address them his manner was supercilious to a degree. In short, his contempt was ill concealed. Take the treatment of John M. Ward, who seconded the nomination of Seth Low. Mr. Quigg, in the first place, endeavored to shut him off on the plea that the hour was late and he wanted to get through. That was as much as to say that the programme having been prepared beforehand, why go through the farce of seconding the nomination of Mr. Low?

"The delegates and the crowd in the galleries, quick to take the hint, started one of the most disgraceful scenes ever witnessed in a Republican convention."

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON HERE.

He May Open the Republican Municipal Campaign.

Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States; Mrs. Harrison, and their infant daughter arrived in New York last night at 10:10 o'clock on the Empire State express. They came direct from the Adirondacks, where they had been staying three months. They went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they will remain while in the city.

Gen. Harrison refused to discuss politics. It was said at Republican County Headquarters yesterday that an effort will be made to get Gen. Harrison to open the Republican municipal campaign at a mass meeting to be held about Oct. 12.

Far Rockaway Village Divided.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 29.—The report of Referee Robert H. Seabury, appointed by the Supreme Court to hear the dispute over the Greater New York boundary line at Hempstead, was to-day submitted to Judge Garretson. According to the evidence, the new line will divide the village of Far Rockaway through one of its most populous quarters.

REPUBLICANS WILL MEET

Their County Convention to be Held To-night and an Organization Perfected.

THEN IT WILL ADJOURN

The Leaders Are Much Pleased at the Nomination of Fitch and Think that He Will Be a Strong Candidate.

The Republican County Convention will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth Avenue. It was determined yesterday afternoon at a caucus of district leaders, to adjourn the convention until Monday evening, after perfecting an organization. Gen. James M. Varnum, or Alexander T. Mason, will be chosen permanent Chairman. Four hundred and thirty delegates will respond to the roll call.

The desire to bring about an anti-Tammany Union is given as the reason for the adjournment.

According to the present programme these Republicans will have a place on the county ticket:

Sheriff—Thomas L. Hamilton.
District Attorney—W. M. K. Olcott.

Even in the event of an anti-Tammany fusion, these two will be provided for. The other places on the ticket will be traded for independent support. It is not likely that Henry D. Purroy's name will be on the ticket. It is understood by Republicans that the fortunes of the Home Rule Democracy, of which Mr. Purroy is the leader, are now irrevocably cast with Seth Low and the Citizens' Union. Because of this, it is said, Mr. Purroy is no longer being considered as a possibility for County Clerk.

The Republican leaders it was said yesterday, will not fill out their county ticket until Tammany has made its nominations. When the slate is made up, it was reported, the names on it will be only those best calculated to catch the German and gold Democratic vote.

Pleased With Fitch.

Yesterday the Republicans were congratulating themselves upon the nomination of Ashbel P. Fitch for Controller. They believe that Mr. Fitch will bring to the municipal ticket a large gold Democratic support.

The circular indorsig Mr. Fitch for reelection as Controller, which was published on Sunday, headed by Mr. Maclay of the Knickerbocker Trust Company and Mr. Simmons of the Fourth National Bank, has been signed by R. L. Edwards, President of the Bank of the State of New York, Walter G. Oakman, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, Richard A. McCurdy, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, S. G. Bayne, President of the Seaboard National Bank, Joseph C. Hendrix, President of the National Union Bank, W. Van Norden, President of the Bank of North America, James McMahon, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, and David N. Morrison, President of the Washington Trust Company. It has also been signed by the following banking firms: J. P. Morgan & Co., Harvey Fisk & Sons, Blake Brothers & Co., Redmond, Kerr & Co., and Hallgarten & Co. The Republicans take this as evidence that they made no mistake in naming the Controller.

Mr. Fitch would not discuss his nomination yesterday. He received numerous congratulatory messages. Mayor Strong told Mr. Fitch that he was pleased at his nomination. It was said last night that Mr. Fitch had prepared his letter of acceptance, but that it would be revised before being made public.

Gen. Tracy Congratulated.

Gen. Tracy also received the congratulations of his friends. Among the rank and file of the Republican district organizations the nomination of Gen. Tracy for Mayor is regarded as tentative, and for this reason but little enthusiasm is evinced. There was a feeling of uncertainty among the leaders who attended the caucus at county headquartuers as to the situation. They are waiting, it was said, until they find out whether Gen. Tracy is to stick, or, like District Attorney Olcott, be withdrawn in favor of a compromise candidate, before they begin to settle down to vote-getting. Frederick S. Gibbs asserted that Gen. Tracy was the permanent Republican candidate, but it is said that other leaders believe that if a compromise can be effected with the Citizens' Union Gen. Tracy will leave the field.

Some district leaders, it was reported, still believe that Seth Low will be indorsed. The argument they use is that with Mr. Low in the field against the Republican nominee, defeat for both is certain; whereas, by indorsing Mr. Low, the Republicans can, in the event of his election, save the offices they now have under Mayor Strong, and will, they think, stand a good chance of getting more.

Gen. Tracy was at his office in the Mills Building yesterday. He would not see reporters, but in reply to a written inquiry whether it was true that he intended to write a public letter, saying that both himself and Mr. Low withdraw, he sent out word that he was too busy to discuss politics.

Gen. Tracy, it was said, had a long interview with Senator Platt yesterday afternoon. Mr. Platt had nothing to say yesterday for publication, except that he was greatly pleased with the result of the City Convention.

OTTENDORFER ON LOCAL POLITICS.

He Prefers the Democratic Rather Than the Republican Ticket.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Oswald Ottendorfer, prietor of the Staats-Zeitung of New York, who has been in Europe for some time past, will return to New York this week. During the course of an interview on the political situation in New York City he said:

"If it is a choice between the Republican and the Democratic tickets, I shall support the Democratic ticket, provided the nominee for Mayor is a man whose claims for support rest upon something besides Tammany allegiance. Other things being nearly equal, I favor the Democratic ticket because of the past misdoings of the Republican administration of New York.

"I have no confidence in the German Reform League, and I regard its claims of representing 100,000 voters and of holding the balance of power with suspicion. I fear they are swayed by other motives, such as spoils, rather than by considerations for the good of the city, and, in any case, they overrate their strength.

"I repeat, I am in favor of the Democratic ticket, provided it is worthy of support."

This interview with Mr. Ottendorfer was obtained prior to the Republican City Convention of Greater New York, and the nomination of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy for Mayor of Greater New York.

When Herman Ridder of the Staats Zeitung saw the cable interview of Mr. Ottendorfer, Mr. Ridder said:

"I cannot understand what was meant by Mr. Ottendorfer's reference to the German organization, but I believe that Mr. Ottendorfer refers to the Sohmer movement and the claim of the people behind it that they can deliver so many thousand German votes. Mr. Ottendorfer opposes Mr. Sohmer as a Mayoralty candidate, and has cabled me to that effect. The German-American Reform Union has nothing to do, and would not have anything to do, with the Sohmer movement."

Hebrew Citizens' League.

The Hebrews of the Second Assembly District held a meeting last night at 20 Monroe Street for the purpose of enrolling members of the Hebrew Citizens' League. It was said by the Secretary, Louis Yaffa of 31 Monroe Street, that he had enrolled 400 members. He also said one of their number had been chosen as a candidate for Alderman, but who he is he would not say.

BURNED BY A CURLING IRON.

Mrs. John Poole of Plainfield May Lose an Eye.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 29.—Mrs. John Poole of Watchung Avenue was curling her hair last night with a curling iron when the iron slipped and the hot point struck her in the eyeball. The eye was badly burned. She fainted from pain, and has suffered terribly since. It is not thought the sight can be saved. The left eye was the one injured. She is totally blind now, but the doctors think the trouble with her right eye is only temporary.

CITIZENS' UNION TICKET

The Organization Committee Will Meet To-morrow Night to Make Nominations.

THE CANDIDATES CONSIDERED

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild May Be Named for Controller and a Brooklyn Man for President of the Council.

The Citizens' Union Organization Committee will meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at Hardman Hall, 2 West Nineteenth Street, to nominate a Controller and a President of the Council, and to make arrangements for putting a complete ticket into the field.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday afternoon at 32 Liberty Street, matters concerning nominations were fully discussed and the availability of candidates was considered. It was said that if he can be prevailed upon to accept, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild will be nominated for Controller. A Brooklyn man, possibly Mayor Wurster or ex-Mayor Schieren, it was said, would be named for President of the Council. Seth Low will head the independent ticket; under no circumstances, it was said, will he be withdrawn.

Secretary John C. Clark was asked whether Mr. Low would meet Gen. Tracy, the Republican nominee, to discuss with him a mutual withdrawal. "It is not true," said Mr. Clark, "that Mr. Low will meet Gen. Tracy to talk over the question of a withdrawal. Mr. Low will not withdraw. The Union is now stronger than ever. The organization has not been weakened by the action of the Republican City Convention. In my opinion—and I am an organization Republican—the convention made a grave mistake in not nominating Mr. Low.

"The Organization Committee will meet Friday night to nominate a full municipal ticket. As to county and district nominations, if certain candidates on the Republican and Democratic tickets shall suit us, we may indorse them, provided they will accept our platform; otherwise, we shall make independent nominations."

It was the belief at Citizens' Union headquarters that Jacob Worth would support Seth Low at the polls. It was thought, too, that Gen. Tracy would not remain in the field. Mayor Strong said yesterday: "While I don't speak by authority, yet, from my knowledge of the men, I believe that both Mr. Low and Gen. Tracy will withdraw before long in favor of a compromise candidate."

Conference at Seth Low's.

A conference of borough leaders of the Citizens' Union was held last night at the residence of Mr. Low, 30 East Sixty-fourth Street. Secretary Clark announced that the meeting was a general council with reference to the campaign. "It has nothing to do with the withdrawal of Mr. Low, for Mr. Low won't withdraw," he said; "nor with the selection of the rest of the ticket."

Those who attended the council were Charles Stewart Smith, E. C. Beaman, Charles A. Schieren, John E. Parsons, J. Kennedy Tod, James B. Reynolds, Gen. Wagner Swayne, Carl Schurz, J. K. Creevey, George L. Reeves, Alexander E. Orr, William B. Hornblower, Jacob A. Schiff, and Henry W. Maxwell.

What Lauterbach Said.

The following statement was issued from Citizens' Union headquarters yesterday:

"In view of the attitude now assumed by Edward Lauterbach in regard to nonpartisan nominations for municipal offices, it is of interest to note the widely different position which he took on the subject three years ago. Speaking before the Constitutional Convention in 1894, in reference to the amendment afterward adopted for the holding of elections for municipal offices separate from those for National or State offices, Mr. Lauterbach said:

"I think there is a concession on both sides of the chamber that perhaps it is a wise thing to separate local from general elections. * * * In my opinion, viewed from a partisan standpoint, that is not good Republican policy, though it is good Democratic policy; yet I will vote for it. It is said we may put up a better local ticket and vote for better local tickets in years when there are no National or State questions involved. Possibly that is so."

On Compulsory Voting.

"My opinion is and my notion was confirmed by what my friend Mr. Hollis said when he spoke in favor of compulsory voting, the necessity of compelling people to go to the polls, for he referred to Republican voters. I know some people will never vote at local elections—and I do not refer to the affiliated of my friends on this side of the chamber, for they will go to the polls 365 days in the year and wish there 366 to be so utilized—but of the gentlemen on the other side of the chamber—my side—I cannot say the same thing. But I am willing to run my chances on that. It may be possible that the injury that may come to the Republican Party from the apathy in local elections will be counterbalanced by the fact that perhaps all good citizens will act together and nominate good and pure local tickets irrespective of the machine of either one side or the other."

NEWTON SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

In Taking a Gun from a Wagon George Bird Kills Himself.

NEWTON, N. J., Sept. 29.—George Bird, thirty years of age, was assisting his father to remove from Andover to this place today. On arriving here this afternoon with a load of furniture, Bird reached into the wagon to take out his father's shotgun. His father, with the young man's mother and sister, was standing near by. As Bird pulled the gun toward him the hammer struck something and the charge entered his breast near the heart. The parents

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS

They Renominate the Entire Ticket of Last Year and Indorse the St. Louis Platform.

ALL DONE BY ACCLAMATION

Delegates Were Enthusiastic and There Was No Contest to Mar the Harmony—Severe Arraignment of "Bryanism."

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor—ROGER WOLCOTT of Boston.
For Lieutenant Governor—W. MURRAY CRANE of Dalton.
For Secretary of the Commonwealth—WILLIAM M. OLIN of Boston.
For Attorney General—HOSEA M. KNOWLTON of New Bedford.
For Treasurer and Receiver General—EDWARD P. SHAW of Newburyport.
For Auditor—JOHN W. KIMBALL of Fitchburg.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The Republican State Convention was a large and enthusiastic gathering. There was not a contest or difference of opinion to mar the harmony of the occasion. The entire list of State officers was named by acclamation for re-election, and the platform is merely an indorsement of the platform of last year.

Senator Lodge named Gov. Wolcott for renomination, and made a speech which, as well as the others, eulogized President McKinley and the State officials and expressed the sentiments of the St. Louis platform. There were 1,400 delegates in attendance. The platform is as follows:

The Platform.

"Twelve months ago a party once great put forward a platform of devastation and destruction. Upon it, under new and strange leadership, stood candidates who violently advocated its purposes of disorder—disorder in our revenue, in our financial system, in the execution of law, and the administration of justice.

"To-day that mass of dream and delusion is spurned even by the Nebraska farmers who voted for it, and who now know the fallacy of the deadly parallel between wheat and the white metal. Calked with free-silver heresies, that same platform floats an abandoned derelict on a turbulent sea, sighted now and then from some volcanic rock by a Debs, an Altgeld, or even, as on yesterday, by somebody or other in our own State, but never again to enter the haven of American confidence to threaten and affright.

"To that creed of Bryanism and disorder the St. Louis platform stood opposed. It won the fight in behalf of principle and National honor. But the Republican Party has done more than win; it has scrupulously kept and promptly performed its promises. It has maintained the gold standard. It has given what the people wanted and believed in—a tariff to protect our labor and our industries, to furnish adequate revenue to our Treasury, an American policy for the American people.

International Bimetallism.

"We see a Republican President instituting an honest search for honest bimetallism, which an international agreement alone can effect; under severe pressure for place, not merely maintaining, but wisely extending, the merit system in our civil service; declaring to other nations a policy dignified and firm without arrogance; patriotic always.

"To the Republicans of Massachusetts State control is not new, but never has the sense of their responsibility been more alert.

"They maintain their fundamental belief in the unsectarian free public schools.

"They dare insist upon a full enforcement of the liquor law.

"They believe that the frequent approval of loans outside the debt limit is against wise municipal economy.

"They think the time has come to restrain the further extension of boards and commissions and to promote the rational simplification of many now existing.

"They demand the strict enforcement of all statutes and thereby a leaner Blue Book.

"Recognizing the importance of extending our commercial relations, they recommend the careful study of our Consular Service, that its efficiency and dignity may be increased.

Undesirable Immigration.

"They would secure a safe and high citizenship, and they, therefore, urge that the laws of naturalization and immigration be so improved that our gates shall be promptly and tightly closed against all who are too ignorant to understand or too vicious to appreciate our institutions and laws.

"They declare that any man who is capable of assailing the foundations of credit and commerce by an adherence to Bryanism and the Chicago platform, or who maintains a vociferous silence when they are assailed, should be considered as unfit to hold high municipal office or to administer State or Federal functions.

"Fortunate, twice fortunate, does the Republican Party find itself to-day in State and Nation.

McKinley and Wolcott.

"Surrounded by a Cabinet in which Massachusetts has the right to feel especial pride, having an invincible patriotism, which obliterates sections and ignores creeds and conditions, stands the President of the whole Nation, William McKinley. With a manhood unstained by fear or bravado, by insincerity or selfish ambition, with wisdom in the councils of State, with dignity for the assemblies of men, with a gracious geniality, which makes him the friend at every fireside in the Commonwealth, stands the man, fit to rank with the great historic Governors of Massachusetts, Roger Wolcott.

"Again the Republican Party calls upon the men of this Commonwealth to reassert their belief in the great fact that not principles alone or men alone are sufficient guarantee of good government, but that the honor of the State may be trusted only to that party which gives its voice to highest patriotic principles and places them in the executive grasp of men honorable, wise, unselfish, and patriotic.

"To a party animated by such principles and led by such a man this convention pledges its allegiance."

BAY STATE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Convention to be Held To-day to Nominate a State Ticket.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The second annual State Convention of the National Democratic Party will be held in Faneuil Hall, this city, to-morrow. The headquarters of the organization are crowded to-night with an enthusiastic body of men, who are working hard to complete all the necessary arrangements.

The convention will be presided over by Moorfield Story of Brookline, and it is understood that the following ticket will be nominated: Governor—William Everett, Quincy; Lieutenant Governor—James E. Cotter, Hyde Park; Secretary of the Commonwealth—Bernard M. Wolf, Boston; Treasurer and Receiver General—Horace P. Tobey, Wareham; Auditor—Harry Douglas, Great Barrington; Attorney General—William McClench, Chicopee.

Orange County Democrats.

MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 29.—The Democrats of the Second Assembly District of Orange County have nominated Daniel P. Schultz for the Assembly. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Chicago platform and William J. Bryan.

One Candidate May Not Accept.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 29.—J. L. Chalifoux, nominated for State Auditor at the Worcester Democratic Convention, says he is undecided whether to accept the nomination or not.

He believes firmly in free silver, but does not want to assist in putting any obstacles in the way of the approaching prosperity, which he says is sure to come.

Institute of Civics for Low.

At a meeting of New York Council of the American Institute of Civics at the Hotel Manhattan last night, the municipal situation was discussed, and resolutions were adopted indorsing the candidacy of Seth Low for Mayor.

Don't be fooled on the Derby Hat question.

The hat does not exist at any price, that surpasses ours at $3.

A hat expert could not pick a flaw with a microscope or an x-ray.

Our Furnishings are just as up-to-date as our hats.

The newest fabrics and the latest styles in our Custom Tailoring. $20 and up for Suits to order.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. { Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE.

Henry George to be Nominated at the Convention.

It has been definitely decided to nominate Henry George at the convention of the Democratic Alliance, to be held to-morrow. This decision was reached yesterday after a committee representing the Alliance had called upon Mr. Sheehan and demanded that a silver man should be nominated.

Moses Oppenheimer acted as Chairman of the delegation, and some very plain talk was indulged in. Mr. Oppenheimer is reported to have said that the alliance would like to see Judge William J. Gaynor nominated and the Chicago platform adopted. Mr. Sheehan told Mr. Oppenheimer that Judge Gaynor would not be acceptable to Tammany Hall, and presenting Mr. Oppenheimer with a list of names asked that the alliance people select one of them. The names submitted were Morgan J. O'Brien, C. W. Dayton, Hugh J. Grant, William Sohmer, Delos McCurdy, Charles H. Knox, P. Henry Dugro, Robert A. Van Wyck, and George B. McClellan.

The Alliance people said that none of the names was satisfactory, and withdrew. After their withdrawal plans for the nomination were at once made. Charles Frederick Adams will nominate Mr. George at the Alliance Convention. The nomination will then be seconded by a prominent Knight of Labor. It is thoroughly understood that Mr. George will accept unless the Chicago platform is indorsed by Tammany to-night.

Richmond Borough Conventions.

The Democrats of Richmond Borough held conventions in the five towns last night to select delegates to the City Convention to-day. There was trouble in two of the conventions. In both the contesting delegations were beaten.

Senator Lexow Arrives.

Senator Lexow arrived in Brooklyn yesterday and took up his headquarters at the Clarendon Hotel for the purpose of working for the nomination of Judge A. S. Tompkins of Nyack for the Supreme Judgeship. He said last night that he expected to have 50 or 60 delegates at the first roll call of the Judiciary Convention to-day.

ONLY THE BONE OF A HOG.

Doctors Declare It Was Not a Woman's Femur Found in Luetgert's Vat.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The defense in the Luetgert case proved to-day that the bone Dr. Dorsey, osteologist of the Columbian Museum, declared was the femur of a woman, is nothing but the bone of a hog.

The witness who declared this is Dr. W. H. Allport, Professor of Anatomy in the Northwestern University. Prof. J. A. Weisener gave evidence in support of Dr. Riese's testimony in connection with the experiments with human bodies made in the vats in the Luetgert factory.

Luetgert was in rare good humor to-day. He is recovering from the injury to his leg, and the assistance of a crutch is scarcely necessary. The testimony in his behalf has had a reviving effect upon his spirits, and the scowl of a month past has given way to a decidedly cheerful expression.

Luetgert was in part expressed his earnest desire to-day to go on the witness stand. He is desirous to "talk to the jury," as he expresses it. His lawyers apparently feel somewhat nervous about putting him on the stand.

RYDINGSVARD DIVORCE CASE.

Trial of the So-Called Baroness's Suit to Begin in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The trial of a divorce case, which is of considerable interest to all society people in Boston and in other large cities of the country, will begin on Monday. Mrs. Anna M. Rydingsvard, who has been known to society for several years past as the Baroness von Rydingsvard, is suing for a divorce from her husband, Karl A. Rydingsvard, who has passed as a Baron.

Mrs. Rydingsvard is a Past State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been very prominent in the circles of that aristocratic organization. She is also a literary woman, to a certain degree, and has been a translator of Swedish literature. The libel was filed in the office of the Superior Criminal Court by Mrs. Rydingsvard on Aug. 18.

Mr. Rydingsvard was born in Sweden in 1863, and is the son of a sailor in the Swedish merchant marine. He was by trade a wood carver, and worked the first year he came here at Davenport's furniture factory, in East Cambridge. In 1886 he married Annie Mary Brown, an American girl, who belonged in Boston, and who comes from an excellent family, it is said. It was reported to be a love match pure and simple.

After the marriage Rydingsvard established himself as a teacher in wood carving at 2 Park Square. Like thousands of Swedish workingmen, he is a descendant of a common nobleman without any claim to a title, but it is stated that his ambitious wife, seeing some prospective advantages in being the wife of a man of noble birth, was not backward in allowing the fact to be made known. The Swedish newspapers published in Boston and other parts of the State have several times contained articles about the false title of Mr. and Mrs. Rydingsvard. Rydingsvard and his wife clung to the titles so persistently that they are said to have grown to believe them to be real.

Killed by a Train at Port Douglass.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Amasa Macomber, an elderly woman residing in Keeseville, was crushed to death by a north-bound local freight train at Port Douglass this afternoon. She had been visiting, and was taking a short cut to a neighboring house across the Delaware and Hudson tracks. As the train rounded a curve the engineer saw her about to step on the track, and blew the whistle. Mrs. Macomber, being quite deaf, failed to hear it.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists, 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SAVED NEAL DOW'S LIFE.

How Confederate Colonel Candler Protected Him from an Angry Florida Mob.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 29.—Secretary of State Candler of Georgia, moved by the imminent death of Gen. Neal Dow, to-day related the following incident in which he saved the General's life, during the recent war: Gen. Dow had been in command of the forces at Pensacola, Fla., and had incurred the hatred of the Spanish inhabitants, who charged that he instigated his soldiers to incendiary acts. He was removed to Mississippi, and while wounded was captured by Col. Candler.

He was taken to Montgomery for safe keeping. A number of Pensacola refugees learned of his presence, and, uniting with the citizens of Montgomery, surrounded his prison and threatened to hang him to a lamp post. The men of Montgomery were induced to abandon the attempt, but the conduct of the Pensacolans became so violent that Col. Candler, accompanied by a private named Mitchell, went with Gen. Dow, who slipped through a rear exit while the mob was clamoring in front for admission.

The party made their way through obscure streets to the railroad and boarded a freight train for Atlanta. From here the prisoner was taken North and delivered to the proper officials. It was only by diligent precautions that the baffled mob was kept from wreaking its vengeance on some other prisoners.

Col. Candler and Gen. Dow have ever since been warm friends.

No Hope of Recovery.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 29.—The condition of Gen. Neal Dow to-night is unchanged. There is no hope of his recovery.

TO EVADE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

Auditor Castle Will Reduce Democrats or Discharge Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Henry A. Castle, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, has devised a system for evading the civil service law which meets the approval of all spoils mongers. Mr. Castle is a Republican and hails from Minnesota. He got his cue in regard to civil service from the decision rendered by Judge Jenkins in the case of Station Superintendent Carr of the Chicago Post Office.

The Judge decided that the civil service law was never designed to prevent the head of a department from summarily discharging the employes or reducing them in grade. Mr. Castle takes the position that every Democrat who holds a place above the lowest grade ought to be reduced, and that a Republican ought to be promoted to the vacancy thus created.

About seventy Democrats are in his department, and Mr. Castle has addressed each of them a letter calling on them to show cause why they should not be reduced or discharged. He will himself determine the question as to their fitness for the positions they now occupy, and that may mean, of course, that he will favor reducing or dismissing the entire lot.

LABOR MEN'S WILD THREATS.

Delegates at the Chicago Convention Advocate the General Arming of Strikers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The three days' session of the National Labor Convention ended this afternoon in a climax of incendiary speeches. E. M. Bannister of St. Louis, Chairman of the convention, resigned the gavel to introduce a resolution advising strikers in general to arm themselves for resistance when necessary.

B. R. Creedon of Idaho was one of the most radical speakers. He said: "The time has come for radical measures. If we adopt this resolution, it will make the St. Louis convention the largest gathering of workingmen in the history of the world. Every advance of the human race has been gained with guns, and we must use them. This is the best thing that has been introduced into the convention. It is what my people expect."

M. J. McCarthy of Chicago opposed the resolution as a matter of policy on the ground that it was not well to warn the public of their intentions. He said:

"Gen. Miles has already asked that the army be increased to 225,000 men, and we don't want to give the people any warning before we go at them, or that recommendation will be followed. It is poor policy to discuss this in an open convention, because we can never beat the capitalists if we allow them to prepare. We must catch them before they are ready."

E. M. Bannister, speaking in defense of his resolution, said it was right arms should be met with arms. This convention, he declared, would never have been called had it not been for the Hazleton murders, and some action must be taken.

A motion to lay the matter on the table was carried after McCarthy made his speech about its being poor policy.

The Western delegates secured a free-silver amendment to the platform. They said they were empowered to announce that if it were not passed not a cent more of money would come out of the West to assist the Eastern men in strikes and other troubles.

BURGLARS GET A RICH HAUL.

Two Thousand Dollars' Worth of Booty from the Home of George Lynch, the Jeweler.

Burglars entered the home of George Lynch, at 353 West Thirty-fourth Street, last night, and stole $2,000 worth of diamonds, and, it is estimated, about half as much silverware. Mr. Lynch is a jeweler whose place of business is at 1 Union Square.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Lynch went out to make some calls. She carefully drew all the shades and fastened the doors. When she returned, at 6 o'clock, she found everything in her own room in great disorder. All her gowns were thrown on the bed or about the room, and two of the bureau drawers were pulled out and their contents spread over the floor.

She at once saw that burglars had ransacked the place, and, fearing that they were still in the house, she hurried to the kitchen, slammed the door, locked it, and rang for the janitor. He answered the call, but the burglars had gone. They had evidently been frightened away before she came home, as several thousands of dollars' worth of valuable articles were found all arranged to be carried off.

An incomplete list of the stolen articles is as follows: A pearl necklace, $500; a diamond sunburst, $250; a turquois and diamond brooch, $150; a pearl and diamond set of earrings, $300; a pearl and diamond scarfpin, $150; three pearl studs, $100; one black pearl and diamond ring, $150; one silver watch, $10; a diamond and sapphire bracelet, $200; a diamond and ruby pansy brooch, $250; twenty-two solid silver spoons, $30; two silver tablespoons, $5; a silver berry spoon, $10, and a silver pieknife, $10.

Mrs. Lynch says she is quite sure the thief or thieves in the house had an accomplice outside, and points to the fact that all the shades were up when she returned to prove this. She says that the man inside evidently went often to the window to get a signal from his confederate outside.

Two years ago the Lynches said that they were robbed while at Martindale, Sullivan County, of $15,000 worth of jewels.

No "Rush Night" at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 29.—"Rush Night," which has heretofore been a feature of the eve of Yale's reopening, was noticeable to-night chiefly from the fact that there was no "rush." The faculty had quietly sent around word that it would not be permitted. The Sophomores and Freshmen, 500 strong, paraded the streets, however, with torches and brass bands, and each and every one of the paraders brought his voice with him. The parade ended at Hopkins School field, where the annual wrestling match between the Sophs and Freshmen took place. The majority of the events were won by 1901.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices were appointed to-day as follows: H. H. Howell, Aquebogue; F. T. Lindsay, Au Sable Chasm; H. M. McDowell, Barrington; Frank Hedges, Bradford; E. O. Howell, East Moriches; C. R. Evans, Fine; E. F. Abbott, Old Forge; C. E. Clark, Slate Hill; M. T. Horton, Southold; Rodelph Price, Virgil; C. J. Harris, Willet.

CHICAGO VANDALS IN BOSTON.

Raise a Row by Proposing to Build an Apartment House in Aristocratic Copley Square.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The thoughtful portion of Boston is immensely exercised because a certain tall apartment building is to be erected near Copley Square. As a rule, any city which is offered a great structure of costly type is pretty well satisfied at the prospect, and no alarming cavil is heard as to what particular site it ought to occupy. The citizens are proud enough to simply have the privilege of pointing out the affair as one of the prominent objects of their municipality. The Hub is just now essentially putting itself in the anomalous position of declaring it does not want such an enterprise.

The muss originated in this wise: As Copley Square is the most splendid square of the city, the Trustees of Trinity Church, the Public Library, and the Museum of Fine Arts, desiring to make its architectural lines still more perfect, petitioned the Street Commissioners for a new avenue to be opened from Trinity Church, and to extend northeast for a distance of 3,500 feet to Washington Street, at Broadway. It was contended that, were such a course laid out, it would add greatly to the attractiveness of the square and relieve it of much of that "walled-in" effect existing at present, and also create a direct route to Columbus Avenue, Tremont, and Washington Streets. To open this would call for the taking of 207,000 feet of private land, and, of course, the demolition of any number of buildings, but none of any special public importance. In all certainty, such an avenue would be a great improvement to Copley Square and the city. When this proposition got before the public a deal of attention was aroused, and other propositions for "improvement" came out by the score.

At the time when the original promoters thought they had a fair indication of realizing their hopes, a staggerer came. They found that an iconoclastic Chicago man had organized a syndicate to put a ten-story apartment hotel, the Westminster, at the corner of St. James Avenue and Trinity Place. This location would be just across from Trinity Church and directly in the path of the beginning of the proposed new street. Then the war began. The petitioning Trustees are praying that public opinion may cause the syndicate to go elsewhere, and the latter is endeavoring by all ingenious methods to convince the public that an ornate sky-scraper, looking irreverently down upon aristocratic Trinity, would be exactly what Boston needs. A type of the extreme business architecture would be just the thing, they say, to sort of relieve the eye as it sweeps over so much of the Greek and Gothic. But the horror-stricken and opulent pewholders of Trinity aver that such a structure could be nothing other than an "outrage" and a "ruin." Meanwhile the public is enjoying the set-to.

The Castle Square Theatre management seems to have deliberately abandoned the unique position that this house has occupied for the past two years. Until this Fall the Castle Square, architecturally the most striking theatre building in the city, has been distinguished as being the only amusement resort in the country where grand opera and comic opera, rendered by artists of very fair merit, could be heard at popular prices. The Wagner operas have been presented here at such rates that even a twenty-five-cent ticket would give one as comfortable a view and hearing as a ten-dollar ticket at an Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Damrosch, or Mapleson performance. Though there was not a theatre manager in Boston who, at the outset, believed the thing could be done, the trial proved successful. The student and artistic element that has to count the pennies considered the Castle Square scheme a great blessing, and at almost every performance the house was packed. Now, at the opening of the college and musical year, the house is turned over again to a "stock company," playing the same old sort of semi-melodramas that consign it to the plane occupied by the average outlying theatre of any of the cities.

IRONTON, O., FLAME-SWEPT.

About Twenty Families Homeless—City Water Works Threatened—Loss Over $300,000.

IRONTON, Ohio, Sept. 29.—This city was threatened with destruction last night. At 7 P. M. the sawmill of Newman & Spencer was discovered on fire. Before the Fire Department reached the scene, the flames had extended to the lumber yards. The fire soon wiped out the mills and lumber yards of the Penn Lumber Company, and it also threatened the water works, and word was sent to Catletts burg, Ashland, and Portsmouth for relief. About twenty families were rendered homeless.

At 10 o'clock the supply houses and coal bins adjoining the city water building were demolished by a Norfolk and Western locomotive crew using a block and tackle, and the pumping station was saved. The opportune arrival of Ashland (Ky.) department, with several thousand feet of hose, was a God-send to the city, and at 10:30 o'clock the ten acres of blazing ruins were surrounded by lines of hose, and the Catlettsburg fire engine has just arrived by a special boat.

This practically places the fire under control, although the conflagration will hardly subside before much more. The loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $400,000, with half that amount of insurance. An area of three squares in length and two squares back from the river was entirely flame-swept.

SWALLOWED FALSE TEETH.

Strange Cause of the Death of Ezra T. Sawyer of Northampton.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Sept. 29.—Ezra T. Sawyer of East Hampton died to-night from the effects of swallowing two false teeth while he was asleep a few nights ago. The inflammation caused while performing an operation prevented him from taking nourishment, and he died of starvation.

Mr. Sawyer was President and General Manager of the East Hampton Rubber Thread Company, President of the East Hampton Gas Company, Director of the First National Bank of that town, and Director of the Nashawannuck and Glendale Manufacturing Companies. He was sixty-eight years old and is survived by a widow and a son, Frank Ezra Sawyer, a Lieutenant of the United States cruiser Philadelphia.

Contractor Charged with Extortion.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Frederick J. McGraw, a contractor of Williamsbridge, was arrested to-day and taken to Mamaroneck on a warrant issued by Justice Perrin of that place, charging extortion. The complainant is Henry Anthes, who says McGraw extorted a note from him on the false pretense that Anthes's son had forged a note and that he could be saved from prison only by giving a good note for the same sum. Young Anthes, who is in Norfolk, Va., was astonished, he said, when he received a sorrowing but forgiving letter from his father, and indignantly denied being a forger.

Passengers Appear to be Honest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Assistant Secretary Howell to-day sent instructions to the Collectors of Customs at Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, and Port Huron, directing them on and after Oct. 15 to return to the former practice of using labels on the hand baggage of passengers passing between American ports via Canada. In 1895 this practice was discontinued, and Inspectors were stationed on trains to guard against fraudulent practices, but as no attempted fraud has been discovered, their presence is not regarded as necessary.

Private Kipp Injured.

Private Kipp of Company F, Thirteenth Infantry, was badly injured at the Brooklyn entrance to the bridge last night. He was riding home on a bicycle when a truck ran into him, demolishing his wheel and injuring him about the body.

Kipp was cared for and news of the accident telegraphed to Governors Island. A detail of four soldiers, with a stretcher, was sent to Brooklyn and the helpless man was taken to the Battery on a Belt Line car and there transferred to Governors Island.

Gas Works Storage House on Fire.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The storage house of the East Chester Gaslight Company was on fire to-night. The firemen had a hard fight to keep the flames from communicating to the retorts and storage tanks. It was feared for a time the tanks would explode and spread the fire to the tenement houses in the neighborhood. When the fire broke out the occupants of the buildings in the neighborhood fled, expecting that explosions would wreck them. The loss is estimated at $7,000.

FINE LACES.

Our Fall importations have arrived and are now on exhibition.

An extensive line of
FURNITURE AND
WALL COVERINGS
replete with the latest novelties.

Exclusive Designs in
Wilton, Velvet, and Brussels
CARPETS.

W. & J. SLOANE,
Broadway, 18th and 19th Sts.

WEDS ON A WAGER.

Oarsman Juvenal Bet that He Would Get Married Before He Returned to Philadelphia.

A youthful couple, dressed in bicycle costume, got married yesterday afternoon in the City Hall by Alderman Clancy. They were James B. Juvenal, a crack amateur oarsman, and Annie Gilbert, both of Philadelphia. Juvenal and the young lady rode from the City of Brotherly Love on a tandem wheel. They left there early yesterday morning and got to this city and the City Hall just in time to find Alderman Clancy about to leave for the day. They asked him to perform the ceremony and he consented.

Juvenal said that he had made a wager of $25 before he left Philadelphia that he would be married before he got back, and says he thinks he has won.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Forgiveness awaits James B. Juvenal and his bride when they return home. Mrs. Juvenal is a handsome blonde and has lived with her parents at 1,832 North Eleventh Street. She has always evinced a pronounced fondness for athletic sports. She has more than a local reputation as a singer. She leads the choir at the Broad and Brown Streets Baptist Church.

Her chief delight, however, is the bicycle. It was her graceful and daring riding that at first attracted young Juvenal. For six months he has been a constant visitor at the Gilbert home. Early this morning, with Mamma Gilbert's consent, Juvenal procured a tandem to take Annie for a ride to Trenton and back. They started, and, as they had frequently taken long rides before, the family saw no significance in the trip until to-night, when news came of the century run ending in a wedding in New York.

The bridegroom is the crack sculler of the Pennsylvania Barge Club and the amateur champion of Philadelphia. He is a prominent athlete and a superb specimen of physical development. Sandow, the strong man, so admired his magnificent physique that he recently presented him with a gold medal. His latest success was the winning of the single scull race on the Harlem River on Labor Day.

KILLED BY A D. AND H. TRAIN.

Accident at a Wilkesbarre Crossing—One Dead, Two Dying.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 29.—A wagon, in which were seated Alexander Steel, Henry Steel, and John McNulty, was struck by the Scranton flier on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at the Parsons Crossing to-night.

The two horses were killed, the wagon demolished, and the occupants thrown high into the air. Alexander Steel, the driver, age thirty-four, was picked up dead. Henry Steel, his brother, sustained a fractured skull and was injured internally, and McNulty had a leg broken in two places and his collar bone fractured. It is feared both men will die.

The Astoria Water Supply.

The Grand Jury of Queens County, which has been investigating the complaints against the water supply in the Astoria section of Long Island, made its report to the court yesterday. The investigation was held at the request of the Water Board. The Grand Jury, in its report, says it has no authority to remedy the existing trouble, and so confines itself to suggestions. It was recommended that larger mains be used as this would give some relief from the shortage. The Grand Jury also deplores the lack of harmony in the different departments of Long Island City, which renders any concerted action for the benefit of the people impossible. The evidence taken by the Grand Jury showed that the water supply was not sufficient, and that a part of that available was unfit for use.

Collision of Vehicles and a Chase.

A truck driven by John Riley of 563 Third Avenue and an express wagon, driven by Jacob A. Rosenheimer of 235 East Thirty-sixth Street, collided at University Place and Fourth Street yesterday. Riley got the best of the meeting and succeeded in smashing Rosenheimer's wagon badly. The latter prepared to climb down from his seat and finish Riley in another fashion, when Riley thought best to seek safety in flight. He left his truck and dashed down the street. Rosenheimer seized the reins of his horse and followed in his battered chariot at a fast clip. He caught Riley after a chase of nearly two miles, and had him locked up in the Leonard Street Station.

Peary's Steamer Sighted.

Lieut. R. E. Peary's steamer Hope was sighted coming up Long Island Sound yesterday afternoon, bound from Boston to New York. She had the celebrated meteorite aboard. The Hope is expected to lie up at the excursion docks just north of the bridge, in Brooklyn, for two days, when the public will be allowed to board and inspect her. After that she will go to the Navy Yard, where the meteorite will be disembarked.

Boy Charged with Forgery.

Henry E. Jones, fourteen years old, of 10 West Twenty-ninth Street, was arrested last night and turned over to the Gerry society on a charge of forgery. He was employed as hall boy for Dr. Norman W. Kingsley of 115 Madison Avenue, who charges that he forged his name to a check for $5.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The steam canalboat O. P. Whitney, owned by Sherman G. Fisk, was burned last night. She carried a cargo of resin. Capt. Fisk's loss is $5,000; partially insured.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Karl Block, corner of Blandina and Albany Streets, was burned at about 3 o'clock this morning. It was a four-story brick block, owned by John Karl, and was built by him about three years ago. Loss, about $10,000.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 29.—A fire which started in the engine room attached to the carpenter shop of George A. Rogers, Leeds Avenue, late this afternoon, spread to three dwellings adjacent, owned by Joseph Rogers, C. F. Stanning, and Frank Hook, respectively, all of which were destroyed. Loss, about $15,000.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Sept. 29.—Fire destroyed the freight house of the Atlantic City Railroad at Elwood this afternoon. The building was filled with freight. Two hundred bags of jute consigned to the Pleasant Mills Paper Company were consumed. The amount of the loss cannot be ascertained, as even the railroad officials do not know how much was in the building.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

3:20 A. M.—313 Washington Street; Eureka Fruit Cleaning Company; damage, $20,000.

4:30 A. M.—332 Canal Street; R. Albert; damage, $300.

9:35 A. M.—508 East Eighty-ninth Street; J. Schilling; damage, $300.

1:05 P. M.—89 Sixth Avenue; unknown; damage, $50.

1:15 P. M.—216 East Fourteenth Street; C. Kaufman; damage, $250.

3:30 P. M.—643 Second Avenue; John Campania; damage, $500.

3:35 P. M.—207 Tenth Avenue; F. Wierry; slight damage.

7:10 P. M.—257 Sixth Avenue; Crowe Cloak Company; damage, $400.

For Sick Headache

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It removes the cause by stimulating the action of the stomach, promoting digestion, and quieting the nerves.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Senator J. D. Cannon, Pennsylvania; Attorney Henry Calver, Washington; Lorillard Spencer, Newport.

ASTOR—Elmore C. Butterfield, Washington; S. B. Dicks, London.

CAMBRIDGE—Walter Damrosch.

ENDICOTT—Samuel J. Randall, Philadelphia.

EVERETT—Sherwood A. Cheney, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Gov. Herbert W. Ladd, Rhode Island; C. Bruin, Danish Minister, Washington; J. Stewart Wallace, ex-member of Parliament, London; ex-Senator H. E. Davis, West Virginia; Congressman Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania.

GILSEY—General Manager E. St. John, Seaboard Air Line Railway, Norfolk, Va.; Capt. John Pitcher, United States Army, Washington.

GRAND—W. M. Lippitt, Rhode Island.

HOFFMAN—John Austin Stevens, Newport; A. W. Huntington, England; James Black, Belfast, Ireland.

HOLLAND—Lieut. W. H. Schuetze, United States Navy; Thomas Chrystie, Stafford, England.

IMPERIAL—Parker Dix, Baltimore.

MANHATTAN—Eugene Endicott, Boston; Robert Millard, Edinburgh; Thomas H. James, London; Vicompte di Rahan Chaleat, Paris; Col. D. R. Larned, United States Army; Congressman J. J. Belden, Syracuse; Col. A. W. Pope, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—Amasa J. Parker, Albany.

UNION SQUARE—Lieut. R. E. Peary, Washington.

WALDORF—Garrett B. Linderman, South Bethlehem, Penn.; Col. W. E. Franklin, Baltimore.

WINDSOR—Mrs. Eugene E. Hale, Frederick Hale, and Mrs. Chandler, Ellsworth, N. C.; Gen. Charles Miller, Franklin, Penn.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Abrahamson, C. F., & Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; C. F. Abrahamson, notions; Continental Hotel.
Allan, T. T., & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. T. Allan, notions; Everett House.
Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; S. Nixon, carpets and rugs, 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Bischoff, B., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Bischoff, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Bradford, Thomas & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. D. Bradford, dress goods, 29 Greene Street; Hotel Normandie.
Carroll, Daniel, Chicago, Ill.; broom manufacturer.
Curran's, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss N. Curran, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. W. McLean, laces and embroideries; E. M. Bigley, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.
Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; M. Little, notions and laces; Broadway Central Hotel.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Evett, cloaks and suits; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.
Dugan Lewis P., Troy, N. Y.; furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Dood, Miss O. M., Wyalusing, Penn.; millinery; St. Albert Hotel.
Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. G. Jessop, dress goods and silks; 5 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; D. D. Walker, dry goods, 258 Church Street; Plaza Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. Cosgrove, house furnishing goods, 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Fitzpatrick & Draper, Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Fitzpatrick, cigars and tobacco; Park Avenue Hotel.
Fraser, Robert, Utica, N. Y.; Kate Gucker, dry goods.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Page, house furnishing goods, 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Abbott, dry goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Albert.
Galland Brothers & Kraemer, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Goldenberg, J., Washington, D. C., dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.
Hecht & Hecht, Baltimore, Md.; M. Hecht, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Bamberger, domestics, white goods, and ribbons; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.
Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Howland, The, Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; H. W. Pettis, gloves, laces, and handkerchiefs; 52 Franklin Street; Stuart House.
Hopkins, M., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; M. Hopkins, dry goods and notions; Sinclair House.
Haskins, D. R., Granville, N. Y.; drugs, paints, and stationery.
Inman, Smith & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Hugh Richardson, shoe and notions; Holland House.
Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufmann, furnishing goods; 699 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Kirschbaum, clothing; Hoffman House.
King & Mead, Newport, R. I.; P. King, notions, 338 Broadway; Everett House.
Katz, H. J., Company, New Orleans, La.; F. Katz, dry goods, 34 Thomas Street; Holland House.
Moynan & Co., New Bedford, Mass.; E. E. Renwick, notions and fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Miles, Bancroft & Sheldon, Columbus, Ohio; S. S. Sigler, dress goods, cloaks, shawls, white goods, and notions, 51 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Marks, A., Chatham, N. Y.; clothing; Continental Hotel.
Mosha, Salem, Petersburg, Va.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

WESTCHESTER'S BIG FAIR

The Attendance Increasing Daily and Many Society People on the Grounds.

HORSE SHOW PRIZES AWARDED

Trotters, Harness and Saddle Horses, Roadsters, and Four-in-Hand Teams Among Those Judged—A Successful Fair Assured.

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 29.—The attendance at the Westchester County Fair increases. Fully 5,000 people were present today, everything on the ground was thoroughly inspected, and everybody was liberally patronized.

Among the society people who came to the grounds in their drags, coaches, brakes, &c., were John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Marion Story, Mrs. Thorn Dimond, in a hunting phaeton; Oliver Iselin, Mrs. T. A. Maitland, Mr. Gulliver, and Miss Helen Benedict of Greenwich, Thomas A. Maitland drove the four-in-hand coach "Royal Blue" in from Rye, having as passengers Mrs. Clarence Mitchell, Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Pingle, Miss Hatch, Mrs. Charles S. Bates, Mrs. Onatavia, and Major J. C. Cooley.

One of the interesting events of the afternoon was the fancy bicycle riding of Leroy See, a boy expert.

The judging of the Horse Show began at 1 o'clock this afternoon and started off with Class 4, first prize $25, second prize $15, for trotters three years old and under, four to be shown to hand. The first prize was captured by Warren Wood, b. s., 3 years old, exhibited by William H. Clark, the second by Prince Direct, blk. s., also 3 years old, exhibited by C. H. Chandler.

Class 17, for pairs of harness horses over 14.1 hands high and not exceeding 15, for first and second prize of $75 and $25, brought out seven handsome turnouts, and the first prize went to George B. Hulme. The second went to Charles F. Bates.

Class 29 was for harness horses 15.1 hands or over, to be shown by owner or by member of owner's family, before an appropriate vehicle, conformation and manners to count, for a prize of $50. There were nine contestants, and the blue ribbon went to Adonis, b. g., 15½, 7 years, exhibited by William O. Blanding.

Class 50 was for a first prize of $75, and second of $25, for saddle horses over fifteen hands high. There were seven exhibitors. The prize winners were, respectively: Sultan, bay gelding, 15½, eight years, exhibited by Thomas F. Gould; Blue Gown, gray mare, 15.1, five years, exhibited by W. E. Kotman; Enterprise, brown gelding, 15.3, six years, exhibited by George R. Read.

Class 37, first prize $50, in money or plate; best tandem driving, professionals barred. There was only one entry for the prize which was offered by Dwigat M. Harris. He was E. Von H. Koch, whose gray and bay team carried off the blue trophy.

Class 23 was for pair of harness horses sixteen hands or over. There was a spirited rivalry between the teams exhibited by George S. Gagnon, William C. Bliss, Strauss & Dexter, and Marion Story, but Mr. Story's pair, Hulda, roan mare, 16, six years, and Hilma, roan mare, 16, seven years, carried off the prize and blue ribbon.

Class 19 was the exhibition of a pair of roadsters, and the Sam and Joe shown by the J. Dickman Brown Horse Company was the only team which went around the track.

Class 41 was for a first prize of $100, and second of $50 for four-in-hand teams shown before coach or body break, horses only to count. The blue ribbon and incidentally the $100 went to Charles F. Bates, the red ribbon with $50 to George R. Read, and John Arthur came in a good third for honors.

Class 56 was for a prize of $50 to first and $25 to second, for lightweight hunters up to 160 pounds; conformation and soundness, 50 per cent.; performances over fences, 50 per cent. E. S. Reynal of White Plains was the winner on Kennett, ch. m., and second on Huntress. J. S. Ulman was third on Tommy Atkins.

In a competition between team drivers to decide which was the best, there were eight entered, and they drove a four-in-hand team to a drag. These competitors were W. C. Dallas, W. Williams, J. H. Shults, Jr., E. Von Der H. Koch, J. F. Balldouine, G. S. Gagnon, Louis Haight, and Rowland Read. It turned out a tie between Gagnon and Haight, and in the drive-off Haight won by the form of his whip. This was for a pool of $80, which went to Mr. Haight.

Class 59 was for jumping ponies, catch-weights allowed, performances over fences only to count. It was won by Mrs. Charles Pfizer. Dickey Bird, gray mare, exhibited by Lewin H. Thomas, was second.

FALL OF A COPING STONE.

Caused Crash in Pine Street and Troubled the Kaufmans.

A stone weighing 7,000 pounds dropped from a height of thirty feet into Pine Street yesterday at the busiest time of the day and did no damage beyond frightening Julius Kaufman and his wife of 137 Rivington Street out of some years of growth.

The stone is to be part of the coping of a massive, solid-looking building in process of erection at 35 Pine Street. It had been lifted with a derrick and was swinging at the second-story level. Kaufman and his wife were passing, going east, deep in discussion of some financial speculations they had just been engaged in. Suddenly there was a swift and whizzing descent, and a jar which shook buildings aeross the street and half a block around. Mrs. Kaufman promptly jumped about eight feet to the front and struck the ground running, her feet having begun to work while she was yet in the air. Kaufman stood still and allowed his knees to batter each other and his teeth to chatter while he tried to formulate from his addled brain some brief and appropriate ejaculatory prayer.

By the time the Kaufmans had discovered that they were not killed the customary crowd had rushed up, swirled about the stone, exchanged throughout itself a great quantity of erroneous information, and dispersed, and only the usual hurried processions were passing through the narrow thoroughfare between the beetling cliffs of buildings. The stone dropped just inside the line of the south sidewalk. Twenty or thirty men who escaped death by from four inches to three feet probably had engagements and passed right along after the crash. Some of them barely turned to look at the stone. But the Kaufmans do not belong in Pine Street and have nerves.

Bridge Contracts Awarded.

The Board of East River Bridge Commissioners met yesterday and awarded contracts for the construction of the New York and Brooklyn anchorages of the new structure. The bid of Shanley & Ryan of 166 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, this city, of $750,770 was the lowest for the work on the New York side, and the contract was awarded to them. The contract for the Brooklyn anchorage was given to the Degnan-McClain Construction Company of 1 Broadway, who bid $725,578. The lowest bid for this work was made by J. J. O'Brien, and was $689,349. The contract was awarded to the Degnan-McClain Company because of the rapid progress it had made with the work on the tower foundations.

Hanged in a Swing.

Ethel Mahony, three years old, of 87 Stuyvesant Avenue, Jersey City, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by a strange accident. Her father had made a swing for her in the yard of his house. Yesterday her mother left her in the swing while she went into the house for a few minutes. During that time the child got the rope of the swing twisted around her neck. She slipped from the seat, and the fall and the compression of the noose broke her neck. When Mrs. Mahony reached her she was dead.

John Robinson Missing.

John Robinson, a member of the West Hoboken Board of Health, has been missing from his home, 416 High Point Avenue, since Monday morning. He is employed in New York as an umbrella maker. He left home at 6 o'clock A. M. Monday to go to work, but did not appear at the factory. His sister is seriously ill, and it is believed that he brooded over the fear of her death until he became insane.

HORSE LIFTED IN THE AIR.

Thought He Had Run Away but Found Himself a Fixture.

An orderly and every-day kind of a horse which was driven before a load of brick to the new sky scraper in Park Row, near Ann Street, yesterday afternoon probably told his stable companions last night that he had had the experience of his life.

The brick carts are provided with supports at the rear, which prevent them from tipping too far back when they are opened to dump their loads. The man who unloaded the cart to which the horse referred to was hitched forgot to drop the supports after the apparatus had been backed up. The laws of equilibrium were left free to work, and the result was that the cart tipped back so that the bricks poured out and became banked at the rear, and their weight lifted shafts and horse.

The horse was not like a baseball pitcher, accustomed to go up in the air at intervals. He had never before been called on in all his varied experiences to play bird. Being desperately frightened, his first impulse was to run away, and he duly set his four legs in motion. Then he found he was not going anywhere, and he could not understand it. According to his calculations, at the gait he was going he should have been near the Hudson River and have smashed everything along the route, but he was still galloping away on Park Row and getting nowhere.

The unhappy animal turned his head from one side to the other, trying to see what the trouble was, all the while continuing to run away in the atmosphere, deriving encouragement from the fact that his hind hoofs occasionally struck the street. After a time he was let down easily, with two men at his head. Probably he does not yet understand how he came to be lifted, nor how it happened that he ran away and hurt nothing and went nowhere.

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Readville, Mass.

Foals of 1894—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Patchen Boy, blk. c., by Wilkes Boy, dam Lady Clay, (Wilson)	1	1	1
George W. Lederer, b. c., (Birney)	3	2	3
Gaynant, r. c., (Loeb)	4	3	2
Samaritana, b. f., (Miller)	2	dis.	

Time—2:14, 2:18¾, 2:14¾.

Puritan Purse—2:10 stallions; purse $5,000.

Dan Cupid, b. s., by Barney Wilkes, dam Astermore, (McCarthy)	1	1	1
Senator A., g. s., (Alexander)	3	2	2
Quo Allen, b. s., (McKenney)	2	6	3
B. E. B., b. s., (Merritt)	6	3	3
Early Bird, r. s., (Payne)	4	4	6
Queechy, b. s., (McDonald)	5	7	4
Athanio br. s., (Geers)	7	6	5
Fred Kohl, blk. s., (Arthur)	8	8	8
Baron Rogers, br. s., (Titer)	dis.		

Time—2:10, 2:10¾, 2:12¾.

2:25 Class—Trotting; purse, $1,500.

Emily, ch. m., by Bruce Regent, dam Barbara, (Geers)	1	1	1
Paddy D., ch. h., (Houghton)	2	2	2
Greenbrino, b. h., (Gilbert)	3	3	3
Leach Boy, br. g., (Payne)	4	4	4

Time—2:15¼, 2:15½, 2:16¼.

At Baltimore.

2:14 Class—Pacing; unfinished from Tuesday.

Minnie P., b. m., (Powell)	1	1	1
Democracy, r. m., (Reddick)	3	2	2
Belle T., g. s., (Cahill)	2	3	3
O. M. C., g. s., (Rites)	4	4	4
Mary Garrett, b. m., (Ross)	dis.		

Time—2:13¾, 2:10½, 2:11¼, 2:11¾.

2:18 Class—Pacing.

Morrill, s. g., (Howes)	3	1	1
David H., b. s., (Greenway)	1	2	4
Evadne, b. m., (Redmond)	2	3	2
Princess M., br. m., (O'Leary)	4	5	3
Gilmore E., ch. m., (Snyder)	5	6	5
Nina Noble, b. m., (Fahrnby)	6	7	6
Robert F., ch. g., (Scott)	7	8	7
Sister Penn, br. m., (Ludwig)	8	9	8
Ray C., b. g., (Coyne)	9	6	dis

Time—2:13½, 2:13¾, 2:14¼, 2:16½.

2:27 Class—Trotting; unfinished.)

Timberland, b. g., (Nits)	1	7	1	2	6	4
Hazel, blk. m., (Biggs)	11	2	6	1	2	1
Miss Wilkes, b. m., (Merrifield)	8	1	4	4	3	3
Springlock, br. m., (Feeley)	4	11	2	9	1	2
Mattie Young, b. m., (Meredith)	2	3	5	3	4	dr
Princess Orleff, b. m., (Dugan)	3	5	9	5	5	dr
Farra, br. g., (Reamor)	7	6	7	7	dr.	
Martin, b. g., (Greenway)	6	4	10	8	dr.	
Colleen Bawn, r. m., (Kilburn)	9	9	3	6	dr.	
Nella S., blk. m., (Bliss)	10	8	8	10	dis.	
Charmine, b. m., (Payne)	5	10	dis.			

Time—2:21¼, 2:21¼, 2:21¾, 2:23¼, 2:24¼, 2:26½.

At Trenton.

2:40 Class—Trotting; purse $300; unfinished from Tuesday.

Arbitrator, br. g., by Quartermaster	1	2	1
Annells, b. m.	3	2	1
Guy Briggs, b. g.	2	9	6
Knox Boy, br. g.	4	3	3
Red Mantle, b. g.	7	6	4
Helen M., b. g.	6	4	5
Windsor, ch. g.	5	5	8
Santon, b. g.	8	7	7
Billy Paine, b. g.	9	8	9

Time—2:23½, 2:24½, 2:21½, 2:20¾.

2:20 Class—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Volman, b. s., by Bellman, dam Emma	1	1	1
Sam Hill, jr., blk. s.	3	4	2
Mollie Barron, ch. m.	7	2	3
Sidworth, b. s.	2	9	9
Dick W., ch. g.	5	3	6
Quartermaid, br. g.	4	10	4
Niano, b. m.	6	11	7
Kodak, b. s.	9	8	6
May Fair, b. m.	11	5	8
Clashmore, b. m.	8	7	10
Gladys, b. m.	10	6	11

Time—2:17¼, 2:16¼, 2:15¼.

2:25 Class—Trotting; purse $500.

Hugh G., b. g., by Governor D.	1	1	1
Newport, br. s.	2	3	2
Wyncodo Maid,	3	2	6
Bewilder, b. g.	9	9	3
Orianna, g. m.	4	4	5
Prince Eugene, b. s.	5	5	4
Hattie Walters, ch. m.	5	6	8
J. W. C., br. s.	8	7	7
Dora Mount, b.	6	8	dr

Time—2:20¼, 2:20¼, 2:20¼.

2:13 Class—Trotting; purse $800, (unfinished.)

Burt Sheldon, blk. g., by Warwick Boy	4	1	1
Nutshell, b. m.	1	3	4
Golden Bells, b. m.	2	2	3
Allen Dare, g. g.	3	4	2
Paragon, b. g.	5	5	dr

Time—2:15¼, 2:16½, 2:17¼.

At Terre Haute.

2:28 Trot; Purse, $1,500, (unfinished Tuesday.)—May Fern won the third, fifth, and seventh heats and race; time—2:11½, 2:12½, 2:13½. Medium B. won the second and sixth heats; time—2:13½, 2:14½. Pearline C. won first heat; time—2:12¼. Nancy won fourth heat in 2:13¼. Nobby, White Points, Madeno, and Acts Tell also started.

Two-Year-Old Pace; Purse, $500.—Lady Meyra won two heats and the race; time—2:20¼, 2:22; Newtown Boy, Crystal Wilkes, Gus Waibel, and Gov. Bushnell also started.

2:21 Class Pace; Purse, $1,000.—Arline Wilkes won first, fourth, and fifth heats and the race; time—2:13¾, 2:14, 2:13½. Personette won second heat in 2:14½. Tom Taggart won third heat in 2:12¼. Indiana, Quickly Birch, Nut, and Anna Lee also started.

2:09 Class Pace; Purse, $2,000, (unfinished.)—Anandas won first and second heats; time—2:06¾, 2:07. Planet won third heat in 2:06. Giles Noyes won fourth heat in 2:08. Judge Swing, Miss Williams, Frank Bogash, Bright Like, and Ole Hutch also started.

2:14 Class Trot; Purse, $1,000, (unfinished.)—Captain Jack won first and second heats; time—2:14¼, 2:10¼. Hans McGregor, Repeat, West Wilkes, Little Edgar, Carid, Jane Shelton, Sunland Clay, Don Olaird, and Countess Eve also started.

Gipsey J. Injured and Shot at a Fair.

MALONE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—In the 2:35 pace at the Franklin County Fair this afternoon, Gipsey J., a valuable horse, owned by Frank Helmer, fell by catching her foot in the harness, and was injured so badly that she was shot. The driver was also badly cut and bruised. The horse just behind fell over the wreck, but regained her feet, and, rushing on without driver, came in third in the race. Gipsey J. won the previous heat in 2:18½, and has a record much lower.

Oceanside Handicap Weights.

The weights for the Oceanside Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, to be run on Saturday at Gravesend, have been assigned as follows:

Ornament, 128 pounds; On Deck, 123; Tillo and Rensselaer, 118 each; Typhoon II. and Dr. Catlett, 116 each; Don de Oro, 115; Buddha, 113; Octagon, 111; Sunny Slope, 110; Bernadillo, 109; Braw Lad, 108; Estaca, 105; Imperator, 104; Howard S. and Cassepia, 103 each; Lady Mitchell, 102; Little Buck, 97; Cacique, 92; Bastion, 88.

Tod Sloane Sails for England.

Tod Sloane, the jockey, was a passenger on the White Star liner Majestic, which left here yesterday for Liverpool. Sloane has been engaged by James R. Keene to ride his horses Voter and St. Cloud II. in the English Autumn handicaps if Mr. Keene's trainer finds it impossible to secure an English jockey who can make the weights.

Dorothy II. Wins Off Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 29.—The first of a series of three races for a purse of $300 between the thirty-footers Dorothy II. and Esperanza, sailed by Herman B. Duryea and A. S. Van Winkle, respectively, was sailed to-day, and won by the former by nearly twelve minutes. The official time was as follows:

Boat.	Sailed by	Finished.	Elap. Time.
Dorothy II.,	H. B. Duryea	6:44:20	3:59:20
Esperanza,	A. S. Van Winkle.	6:55:57	4:10:57

PLAUDIT BEATS BEN BRUSH

The Two-Year-Old Defeats the Sturdy Son of Bramble at Gravesend.

WEIGHT FOR AGE CARRIED

Distance a Mile and a Sixteenth—Previous Tries to Beat Older Horses, but Finishes Last—A Plunge on Forget.

Ben Brush, the sturdy son of Bramble, was beaten yesterday at Gravesend, in a race which called all his wonderful gameness into play, and, moreover, his conqueror, Plaudit, was a two-year-old. Although the horses carried weight for age—Ben Brush 126 and Plaudit 90, or a pound more than the scale imposes on him in September—it must be considered that at this season of the year a two-year-old is practically the equal of a horse a year older. The result of the race, which was at a mile and a sixteenth, is just what some shrewd horsemen look for when a two-year-old is raced against an older horse at weight for age, late in the Fall. Plaudit was so well thought of by John E. Madden, for the Futurity, that he purchased a half interest in him before that race. After the Futurity Mr. Madden bought the colt outright.

The bookmakers, and the general public as well, thought so little of Plaudit's chances that 40 to 1 was freely offered by the former, with only a slight acceptance by the latter. Plaudit and Alice Farley, another two-year-old, went to the front the moment the flag fell for the fifth race. Dr. Catlett rated along behind them in the backstretch, when Alice Farley was beaten. Thompson kept Plaudit going in front all the way up the back stretch and on the far turn Dr. Catlett looked to be far the best horse in the race. The two-year-old was not considered by Sims, but still the brown colt rated along in front, with Thompson never letting down his whip on him. Finally, as the horses were straightened out for the run to the wire, both Dr. Catlett and Ben Brush closed on the two-year-old. Ben Brush's nose reached Plaudit's saddle girth, but Thompson saw nothing of this. He only knew that the goal was not far off, and he determined to reach it first if hard riding with whip and spur could accomplish it. His perseverance was rewarded, too, for Plaudit proved game, and, under a vigorous drive, passed the wire a neck before Ben Brush, the latter beating Dr. Catlett only a head for the place.

Previous tried to beat older horses in the preceding race, when he entered the lists against Hastings, Octagon, Flying Dutchman, and Peat, but he finished last, while Flying Dutchman, who led from start to finish, won by half a length.

Rumors to the effect that Waltzer, who opened favorite for the hurdle race, but whose price soared from even money to 5 to 2, was "dead," caused a lot of money to be bet on Forget. The owner of Waltzer is a New England millionaire, and so far as he is personally concerned, his horses are always out to win. Yesterday's rumors in the betting had it that the jockeys in the race, or some of them, had made a combination by which Forget should be allowed to win. Forget did win, and Waltzer finished third, after being practically left at the post.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, which have not won $1,000. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02.

1—Salabar, Mrs. T. Kiley's br. c., by Salvator—Bavaria, 115 pounds, 11 to 5 and 3 to 5. (Williams)
2—Daclan, P. Dunne's ch. c., 115, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5 ..... (W. Martin)
3—Banished, W. M. Wallace's b. c., 110, 7 to 1. (Shields)

Kamurasaki, 112, 8 to 1, (Thorpe;) Gibraltar, 115, 4 to 1, (Clayton;) Oxnard, 110, 30 to 1, (Wilhite;) Prince Auckland, 110, 20 to 1, (Penn;) Elan, 100, 60 to 1, (H. Martin;) Warrenton, 114, 8 to 1, (Farrally) Danford, 115, 40 to 1, (Perkins;) San Antonio, 110, 12 to 1, (Sims,) and Hampden, 110, 7 to 1, (Beauchamp,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won handily by a length and a half; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens of all ages. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:45.

1—Fireside, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's br. f., by Fayerdale-Sweet Home, 3 years, 109 pounds, even money and 1 to 2. (W. Martin)
2—Anson L., George F. Johnson's b. c., 3, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1 ..... (Hirsch)
3—La Fontera, E. J. Baldwin's ch. f., 3, 109½, 7 to 1 ..... (Sims)

Picarona, 107, 50 to 1, (Burck;) Endeavor, 110, 30 to 1, (Penn;) Amus, 110, 15 to 1, (Clayton;) George Daniels, 110, 3 to 1, (Thorpe;) Maritje, 107, 30 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Kenmare, 107, 30 to 1, (H. Martin,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Culver Handicap, for all ages, of $2,000, of which $350 to second, and $150 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:13¾.

1—Flying Dutchman, P. Dunne's ch. h., by Wagner-Glenmercy, 5 years, 122 pounds, 4 to 1 and even money ..... (W. Martin)
2—Hastings, August Belmont's br. c., 4, 130, 1 to 5 and out ..... (Taral)
3—Peat, Turney Brothers's b. g., 4, 116, 4 to 1. (Williams)

Octagon, 110, 4 to 1, (Hewett,) and Previous, 109, 15 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by half a length; the same distance between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages. Purse of $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47½.

1—Plaudit, J. E. Madden's br. c., by Himyar-Cinderella, 90 pounds, 40 to 1 and 5 to 1. (Thompson)
2—Ben Brush, M. F. Dwyer's b. c., 4, 126, 1 to 3 and out ..... (Sims)
3—Dr. Catlett, Turney Brothers's ch. c., 3, 114, 4 to 1 ..... (Williams)

Challenger, 114, 10 to 1, (Clayton,) and Alice Farley, 90, 15 to 1, (Maher,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; a head between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15.

1—Nick Bromley & Co.'s br. h., by Mortemer-Retribution, aged, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2. (Clayton)
2—Tremargo, Sensation Stable's br. c., 4, 114, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5 ..... (Sims)
3—Rubicon, H. T. Griffin's ch. h., 6, 133, 7 to 2 ..... (Williams)

Old Sangus, 105, 15 to 1, (Maher;) Regulator, 106, 20 to 1, (H. Martin;) Hi Daddy, 109, 30 to 1, (Hewett;) Klepper, 100, 30 to 1, (O'Leary;) Marshall, 111, 15 to 1, (Penn;) Dr. Jim, 99, 30 to 1, (Wapshire;) Partridge, 102, 20 to 1, (Wilhite,) and Lakeview Palace, 101, 20 to 1, (Beauchamp,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; half a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Two miles. Time—3:52½.

1—Forget, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's ch. m., by Exile-Forever, 4 years, 151 pounds, 4 to 5 and out ..... (English)
2—Baby Bill, J. King's ch. g., 6, 153, 5 to 1 and 7 to 5 ..... (Chandler)
3—Waltzer, Mr. Chamblet's b. h., 5, 162, 5 to 2 ..... (Veach)

Hermano, 134, 20 to 1, (Whyburn;) Satanella, 130, 50 to 1, (Barry;) Counsellor Howe, 146, 20 to 1, (Anderson,) and Formal, 143, 15 to 1, (Finnegan,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; the same distance between second and third.

To-day's Card at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens two years old. Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Julius Caesar 115	Field Lark	115
First Fruit 115	Merlin	115
Hindcomet 115	Maud Ellis	112
Momentum 115	La Maroma	112
Boy Orator 115	Homelike	112
Long Acre 115	Cruiskeen Lawn	112
San Venado 115		

SECOND RACE.—The Greenfield Stakes of $7,500 for three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

Bromo	113	Passover	108
Cleophus	113	Leedsville	103
Kirabdanie	111	Break o' Day	98
Trolley	108	Eulali	98

THIRD RACE.—For all ages. One mile.

Miss Prim	110	Nana H.	110
Intermission	110	Courtship II.	110
Tripping	110	Cassette	110
Poetess	110	Sunny Slope	110

FOURTH RACE.—The Holly Handicap of $2,000, for two-year-olds. Five and one-half furlongs.

Previous	126	Blueaway	110
Handball	122	San Venado	106
Firearm	120	Bliss Rucker	104
Demagogue	118	Cock Robin	102
Easter Gift	116	Momentum	97
Plaudit	115	Sensational	92

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter.

Lehman	126	King T.	108
Deerslayer	118	Tom Cromwell	108
Ben Eder	118	Poetess	107
Rondo	112	Timon	84
Lake Shore	112		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

Hugh Penny	115	Domitor	102
Peacemaker	111	Parthemax	102
Lambent	118	Zarida	109
Regulator	107	Hurry Up	100
Kaiser Ludwig	104	Spider	99
Tanis	103	Her Own	98
Rossifer	102	Ben Ronald	94

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Bostons Hit Kennedy, the Brooklyn Pitcher, Freely, and Win Easily.

LEWIS WAS IN GOOD FORM

Bostons' Young Pitcher Was a Puzzle to the Home Team—New York Outplayed the Quakers—Baltimore Defeats Washington.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost	P. C.
Boston	92	38	.708
Baltimore	89	38	.701
New York	82	47	.636
Cincinnati	74	55	.574
Cleveland	69	59	.539
Brooklyn	60	70	.462
Washington	59	70	.457
Pittsburg	57	71	.445
Chicago	57	72	.442
Philadelphia	54	76	.415
Louisville	53	76	.402
St. Louis	28	100	.219

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 12; Brooklyn, 4.
Baltimore, 6; Washington, 3.

Games To-day.

Philadelphia in New York.
Boston in Brooklyn.
Washington in Baltimore.
Cincinnati in Louisville.
Cleveland in Pittsburg.
Chicago in St. Louis.

The Bostons won the first game of their final series with the Brooklyns at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon and took a step nearer to the championship goal.

The Brooklyns did not prove a great stumbling block, and after the fourth inning they were never dangerous. The Hub players, however, did not slacken their gait, but kept at the work until they had scored an even dozen runs.

As the game was of much importance to both teams, it was expected that a large crowd would turn out to witness the game, but less than 4,000 persons were present. Lewis was selected to mow down the Grooms, and he performed his part admirably. His curves were too much for the home players to solve. He had excellent control of the ball, and although poorly supported in the early innings he did not falter once. The visitors were very nervous, apparently in the first inning, but after that they steadied down.

Capt. Griffin was extremely anxious to win, as a victory would have given the Brooklyns a comfortable hold on sixth place, and he called on Kennedy, his best pitcher. The latter did good work for six innings, and then seemed to lose his cunning. In the seventh inning the Hub players hit the ball hard, scoring more than enough runs to win the game. Capt. Griffin then sent in Payne to pitch, but the Bostons hit him for three more runs in the eighth inning. The game was then called on account of darkness.

Long and Lowe played brilliantly for the visitors, as did Duffy. The latter made the star play when he caught a line drive to the left field fence. Stahl's catch of Shoch's foul fly, which he caught by reaching over the fence in right field, was also a grand play. Shindle and Sheckard made several misplays, which helped the Bostons to score runs. Nichols will probably pitch for the Bostons this afternoon, while Dunn will occupy the points for the Brooklyns. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, rf	1	0	2	0	1
Griffin, cf	1	0	3	0	0
Shindle, 3b	0	1	0	2	3
L. Ch'ce, 1b	0	1	7	0	0
Sheckard, ss	0	0	0	0	2
Shoch, 2b	1	1	1	4	2
A. Smith, lf	0	0	3	0	1
Burrell, c	0	0	5	2	0
Kennedy, p	1	1	2	3	0
Payne, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	6	24	10	7

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamil'n, cf	2	3	2	0	0
Tenney, 1b	1	2	13	1	0
Lowe, 2b	2	2	1	3	0
Stahl, rf	2	3	2	0	0
Duffy, lf	0	1	5	0	0
Collins, 3b	2	2	2	2	1
Long, ss	0	1	5	1	0
Bergen, c	0	2	3	2	2
Lewis, p	3	2	0	0	0
Total	12	18	24	9	3

Brooklyn	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	2	1	1	1	4	3	—	12

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 6. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Kennedy, 1; off Lewis, 1. Struck out—By Kennedy, 3; by Lewis, 3; by Payne, 1. Three-base hit—Tenney. Two-base hits—Stahl, (2,) Bergen, Shindle. Sacrifice hits—Jones, A. Smith, Tenney, Duffy. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Collins, Jones. Double plays—Kennedy and La Chance; Kennedy and Shoch. Passed ball—Bergen. Wild pitch—Lewis. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Lynch.

A PITCHERS' BATTLE.

Rusie Had Better Support Than Taylor, the Quakers' Pitcher.

The few hundred local enthusiasts who went to the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon to witness the struggle between the New Yorks and Philadelphias were treated to an excellent exhibition of pitching. It was probably Rusie's last game for the season, and he was anxious to end one of the most successful seasons he has had with a victory. Taylor, the Quakers' best man, was pitted against him, and although the latter got the best of it, so far as base hits were concerned, he was not as well supported.

The Giants played a flawless game, and sharp fielding by Davis in the fourth inning and Davis and Gleason in the seventh robbed the Quakers of several runs. Rusie was very effective at several stages when runs seemed imminent, particularly in the fifth inning, when the Quakers made two doubles and a single and still could not score.

Rusie retired after the seventh inning and Seymour took his place. He took part in the retirement of every player in the next two innings.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
VanHal., cf	2	4	3	0	0
Wilmot, lf	2	1	2	0	0
Davis, ss	2	2	3	4	0
Gleason, 2b	1	1	0	2	0
Gettig, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
McCre'y, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Clark, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Warner, c	0	0	7	0	0
Rusie, p	0	0	0	2	0
Seymour, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	7	8	27	10	0

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cooley, rf	0	3	2	0	0
Dowd, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Delehty, lf	0	1	1	0	0
La Joie, 1b	0	2	11	0	0
Shugart, ss	0	0	3	5	3
Miller, 2b	0	0	3	0	0
Nash, 3b	0	0	0	1	1
Geier, 3b	0	1	0	1	0
Clements, c	0	1	6	0	0
Taylor, p	0	0	3	0	4
Total	1	11	24	11	5

New York	2	0	0	0	0	2	0

THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION

Dr. Morgan Dix Presides in the Absence of Bishop Potter, Who Is Ill with the Grip.

REPORT ON THE CHURCH ARMY

Episcopal Fund to be Increased and an Official Residence for the Bishop Purchased—Proposed Canon Amendment as to Parish Limits.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York was begun yesterday morning in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, and will be continued there today. The convention was preceded by services conducted by Bishop Thomas U. Dudley of Kentucky. Canon Gore of Westminster preached the sermon. His text was from the 101st Psalm, first verse: "I will sing of mercy and judgment: unto thee, O Lord, will I sing." His theme was "On the Harmony of Mercy and Judgment," and he was closely followed by an audience that filled the church, many ladies being present. Canon Gore spoke extemporaneously, used gestures freely, and his powerful voice was easily heard in all parts of the building. His discourse was commented upon freely as a strong one, which gave great pleasure and instruction to his hearers.

The convention was called to order about 1 o'clock by the Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Harris, who announced that Bishop Potter was confined to his bed by an attack of the grip. In the absence of the Bishop, the rules he said, made the senior Presbyter of the diocese temporary presiding officer. The Rev. Dr. Houghton is the oldest Presbyter, but he had asked to be excused on account of feebleness. Next in order of seniority was the Rev. Mr. Coffey, rector of St. Paul's, East Chester, who was called to the chair.

After the roll calls of the clerical and lay delegates from the 164 churches in the diocese, which showed a very large attendance, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix was elected President of the convention. Dr. Dix expressed his astonishment and regret at the course of events that had called him to the chair and returned thanks to the convention for the honor. Invitations were extended to Canon Gore, Bishop Dudley, and the Rev. Archdeacon of Bermuda to be seated on the platform, and the Rev. E. H. Rice, representing the Board of Missions, was invited to a seat in the convention. Adjournment for an hour was here taken, and the members of the convention went to lunch at the Hotel Manhattan, guests of the parishioners of the Church of the Incarnation.

Committees and Reports.

Upon the reassembling of the convention the Rev. Thomas R. Harris and James Pott were re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, respectively, and standing committees were announced as follows:

On Credentials of Lay Delegates—The Rev. Dr. B. E. Backus, J. Noble Stearns, Jacob Wendell.

On Incorporation and Admission of Parishes—The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, Everett P. Wheeler, William Watts Sherman.

On Canons—The Rev. Drs. J. S. Shipman and W. H. Vibbert, the Rev. Pascal Harrower, the Rev. Lea Luquer, Stephen P. Nash, Henry Lewis Morris, Francis Lynde Stetson, John B. Pine.

On the Diocesan Fund—The Rev. Rufus Emery, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, Augustus Wiggin, Lewis C. Popham, James Pott.

On the Treasurer's Report—George A. Crocker, J. V. V. Olcott, J. Abner Harper.

On the General Theological Seminary—The Rev. Drs. R. B. Fairbairn and C. F. Canedy, Winthrop Sargent, Elbridge T. Gerry, Charles F. Hoffman, Jr.

Reports on the fund for aged and infirm clergy, of the trustees of the estate of the Diocese, including the report of the Treasurer of the City Mission Society, of the Seamen's Mission, of the trustees of the Parochial Fund, and of the trustees of the Episcopal Fund were read and received. The convention passed a formal resolution of sympathy with the work of the City Mission Society; designated Henry Dudley and W. Pierson Hamilton to fill vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the Parochial Fund, and re-elected as the Board of Trustees of the estate of the diocese, to serve for four years, Bishop Potter, the Rev. Drs. Morgan Dix, and Cornelius R. Smith, William Alexander Smith, William Watts Sherman, George R. S. Schieffelin, J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry Lewis Morris, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The Church Army.

When the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water arose and announced that he was prepared to present the report of the Committee on Church Army there was a perceptible stir of interest among the members of the convention. Dr. Van De Water reported that two meetings of the committee have been held, the latter on June 7. At this meeting an outline report was presented by the Church Army Commission, which had been appointed by the Parochial Missions Society of the United States, referring to the successful efforts made by it to awaken interest in its object, and in beginning rescue work in the dioceses of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and Newark. The committee reports that it desires to suggest to the organization known as the Church Army that a competent clerical director should be appointed at once to give his entire time to the work. This suggestion is made, in the language of the report, because: (1.) "The Parochial Missions Society, most helpfully associated with this committee in accordance with the resolution adopted by the convention of last year, has relinquished all oversight of the work on and after the day immediately preceding the date of the assembling of the present convention; thus leaving the Church Army in this diocese at this time without official recognition; and, because, (2.) The organization of the Church Army, as at present constituted, has not shown the unity and coherence that seem essential, and that might be possible under the close personal supervision of a single competent clerical leader; for the clergy and laity of the Diocese of Massachusetts, who have been active in the work of the Church Army, have formed a distinct separate organization for that diocese."

The committee also report that during the year past they have not been called upon in any instance "to give advice and concurrence in the adaptation of this movement, as a supplement to existing Parochial agencies," as they were authorized and required to do by the last convention, "whenever and wherever the Bishops and the rector or minister in charge" deem such adaptation advisable.

The committee, after asking to be discharged from any further service in connection with the Church Army, presented this resolution: "That this convention is not prepared to pass judgment upon the wisdom and expediency of the Church Army in this country, and leaves it to the several parishes of the diocese to take such action in the matter as in the exercise of their parochial freedom they may deem desirable."

The Rev. E. Walpole Warren explained how the committee had labored in vain to reach any other conclusion than the one presented, and on his motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

As to Parish Boundaries.

The Rev. C. N. Ironsides gave notice that he would to-day, by request, move the following amendment to Canon XIV.:

The Bishop and Standing Committee shall fix definitely all parish boundaries, and may alter or rearrange the same from time to time, as in their judgment the welafe of the diocese may require, provided that no such alteration or rearrangement shall be made as will impair, injure, destroy, or in any manner interfere with any property rights or funds which at the time may be vested in any church corporation of this diocese, or which at the time may be vested in any Trustee or Trustees for any such church corporation, or for parochial or missionary work in the diocese, and within the parish boundaries so defined no rector or Vestry of any adjoining parish shall carry on or permit to be carried on by his or its authority any missionary or Sunday school work, clubroom, reading room, or gymnasium, or circulate or permit to be circulated by his or its authority any literature published or authorized by or for his or its parish unless with the written consent of the rector then having charge of said parish, but nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any rector from freely visiting or ministering to any member of his church who may reside outside the boundaries of his own parish.

The Bishop's Salary and Residence.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, from the committee appointed at the last convention to confer with the Trustees of the Cathedral and the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund regarding the erection of an episcopaal residence upon the grounds of the Cathedral or elsewhere, reported that at a conference held Sept. 28 the following resolutions, proposed by J. Pierpont Morgan, were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the conference that until the Cathedral be nearer completion and access to its locality more speedy and convenient it will not be wise to accept the liberal offer of a portion of its site for the erection of the episcopal residence, but to the end that the diocese may not be without an episcopal residence between now and the time when it will be thought best to do so, and to avoid the necessity of annual assessment of the parishes for the salary of the Bishop, the following resolution be recommended to the convention:

"Resolved, That the Episcopal Fund be increased to $300,000, and, this having been done, an episcopal residence be purchased in the central part of the city as soon as the amount necessary to pay for the same, beyond the fund now in the hands of the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund arising from the sale of the former residence in Twenty-second Street, be obtained, title to the residence authorized to be purchased to be taken in the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, and such Trustees being hereby authorized to apply to such purchase said amount in their hands arising from the sale of the former residence, with any accumulation thereof."

Resolved, That a special committee, with power, be appointed to carry out the provisions of the foregoing resolution.

The report and resolutions were adopted. The convention will meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

Last evening many delegates attended a public meeting at the Church of the Ascension and heard the Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer speak on "Church Work," and the Rev. Charles H. Brent of Boston on "The Devotional Life of the Church." Bishop Dudley last evening assisted Mrs. Potter to receive the delegates, who accepted an invitation from Bishop Potter to call at his house, 10 Washington Square North.

ADDRESS TO METHODISTS.

Indiana Committee Reports in Favor of Equal Representation in the General Conference.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—Ex-Gov. Will S. Cumback, President, and John B. Conner, Secretary of the committee appointed by the Indiana Convention of Laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently held here, to issue a report to the laymen of the church in the United States, to-day sent out the following:

"To the Laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States:

"In pursuance to a call of fifty prominent and active laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this State, a convention was held at Indianapolis on the 15th of this month to consider the important question of equal representation with the ministers in the General Conference of the Church.

"The convention met and was composed of earnest, representative men and women from every portion of the State.

"Resolutions were adopted with entire unanimity in favor of equal representation, and declaring that the best interests of the Church would be greatly promoted by doing it at the next meeting of the General Conference.

"The convention also appointed thirty delegates to a National convention, to be held in 1898. Our convention was the first State convention called for this purpose.

"Others have since been called, and in the conferences in many parts of the country lay organizations have been formed for the same purpose.

"As soon as the call for our convention was published the committee received letters from all parts of the country, from both ministers and laymen, indorsing the movement, and informing us that like action will be taken by them at an early day.

"This has led us, as officers of our convention, to ask these organizations, both State and conference, to send a list of their officers and delegates to John B. Conner of Indianapolis, who is Chairman of our Executive Committee.

"In this way, by correspondence, a meeting of the several committeemen may be called, and by them a time and place may be fixed for a National convention.

"In order that you may more fully understand the action taken by our late convention and the scope of the work proposed, we will send, on application, a copy of the proceedings of the Laymen's Convention held in this city Sept. 15.'"

A. B. MAYS IN HIS OLD PLACE.

Made Superintendent of Mails in New York and T. J. Clarke Reduced to Assistant Cashier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—An order was issued at the Post Office Department today reinstating A. B. Mays as Superintendent of Mails in New York and reducing Thomas J. Clarke, the present Superintendent, to the position of Assistant Cashier in the New York office.

The change is one which probably will attract considerable attention in New York. Mays is said to be a Republican and Clarke a Tammany Democrat. After being in the employ of the Post Office for thirty-two years and acting as Superintendent for six years at that time, Mr. Mays resigned three years ago, while undergoing an investigation which he claimed was a political persecution. Mr. Clarke was appointed to succeed him.

It is stated at the Post Office Department that the change is the result of a recommendation made by the Department Commission, which was recently sent to New York by Postmaster General Gary to investigate that office. The commission praised Mr. Mays's work so highly that the Postmaster General determined to reinstate him as one means of improving the service in that city.

BICYCLE CENSUS IN FRANCE.

Last Year 329,818 Were Registered and Paris Paid a Fifth of the Tax.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The bicycle census recently taken in France has been made the subject of a report to the State Department by United States Consul Germain at Zurich.

He shows that during the last calendar year 329,818 wheels were registered, as compared with 256,084 in the preceding year. Paris paid one-fifth (or $121,575) of the whole amount realized from the bicycle tax.

STEAMER LINE TO TAHITI.

Subsidy of $30,000 a Year Voted by the Colony to American Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—For the first time an American merchant steamship has entered the port of Tahiti, and the results that followed promise to be of great importance in the development of the trade of the United States in that quarter of the world.

United States Consul Doty, who reports the matter to the State Department, says that upon the arrival of this vessel—the Homer of San Francisco—a general council of the colony was called and a subsidy of $30,000 per annum was voted to the American commercial house of Kennedy & Fritch for the maintenance of a steam mail service with San Francisco, touching at Marquesas. The steamers are to make a twenty-eight-day service, or thirteen trips per annum.

Santa Cruz Powder Mill Blows Up.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Sept. 29.—At 2 o'clock this morning an explosion, which wrecked several buildings, but fortunately was unattended by loss of life, occurred at the works of the California Powder Company, presumably from spontaneous combustion. Eight mills, including the coining, mixing, glazing, and packing houses and their contents, consisting of valuable machinery and about 200 tons of powder, were destroyed, the loss aggregating about $250,000.

Shot By a Careless Hunter in Jersey.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Sept. 29.—A shot fired by an unknown hunter yesterday may cost Mrs. Adolph Heintz the sight of one of her eyes. The woman was out sailing on the Cohansey River with her husband when the shot was fired. The entire load hit Mrs. Heintz in the face. Her husband hastened to this city, where medical aid was summoned.

A Caretaker Drowned.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Sept. 29.—While reaching over the side of a yacht to fix the danger lights last evening, William Miller, fifty-three years old, of this place, was drowned in Hempstead Harbor, off Garvies Point. He was employed by the Hempstead Harbor Club to take care of its clubhouse and yachts. The body was recovered.

MEETING OF THE MAYORS

Nathan Straus's Paper on Sterilized Milk for Children Read in Columbus.

MAYOR JOSIAH QUINCY SPEAKS

Boston's Strong Point, He Says, Is Its Vesting in the Mayor Powers of Removal Like Those of the President.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 29.—A feature of the morning session of the National Conference of Mayors and Councilmen that aroused great interest among the delegates was the reading of a paper contributed by Nathan Straus of New York on "The Influence of a Pure Milk Supply on the Death Rate of Children." Most of the municipal officials here were conversant only to a limited extent with the work being done by Mr. Straus in New York City, and listened to the recital with close attention. The paper was read by Mr. John Foord of New York. Its opening statement was that "there is practically no milk delivered for general consumption in cities that is fit to be fed in its natural state to young children." The paper closed with the following appeal:

"I think I have fairly demonstrated the proposition that many thousands of infant lives are annually sacrificed by the neglect to supply for the nutriment of children milk which has been sterilized. I hold that neglect to be criminal, and I leave it to you to fix the responsibility for it. We punish murder with the penalty of death, and yet we allow murder to be committed by the wholesale in every populous community of this land, with no thought of its punishment, and little thought of its prevention. The most exasperating of all forms of opposition to public well doing is that which comes from those who pervert the trust of public office to the satisfaction of a personal grudge or the pursuit of a temporary partisan advantage.

"I have had enough experience of this in New York to force me to the conclusion that the man who sets himself to the task of doing good must be schooled into indifference against the shafts of obloquy and misrepresentation. I appeal to you gentlemen who are charged with the responsibilities attending the government of cities, great or small, to study the conditions under which this work is done and carefully note the results which attend the doing of it. I appeal to you, as if you were standing beside a great river in whose current were constantly swept past hundreds of drowning infants. This stream is a very real thing, if people would but recognize its existence, and all its yearly tribute of death is paid because of the public neglect of some of the simplest precautions for the saving of children's lives. You, gentlemen, have the means under your control by which these drowning babies can be saved. I ask you, Will you not apply them? Men are found capable of acts of heroism in presence of dangers more threatening and less surely fatal. All that I plead for is the extension of the activity of local boards of health into a sphere which is legitimately theirs, but which they have, so far, lacked the conviction and the courage to occupy. I shall not have spoken in vain if I have succeeded in impressing you with the fact that the dictates of humanity and of public duty combine in demanding that this backwardness should exist no longer."

Another interesting speaker this forenoon was Josiah Quincy, Mayor of Boston. His address was scheduled as "Municipal Affairs as Administered in Boston," but its scope was much wider. It presented a clear analysis of the difference between Federal, State, urban, and rural administration, and defined the possibilities of municipal service as almost limitless. He said that the question whether the city was not already proved too powerful a magnet in attracting people from the country to the town—whether large numbers of those who to-day earn a scanty, sometimes a precarious, livelihood in cities would not be materially better off in the country—whether municipalities will not yet be forced, in self-defense, to open up some regular channels through which those who become dependent upon the city may be returned to the soil to earn their own support from its cultivation—raise problems for the future which can only be suggested at the present time.

"The practical fact with which we have to deal is that this tendency toward a relatively greater growth of urban than of rural population does not yet seem to have suffered any check, and that the good or bad administration of Municipal Governments affects a far larger number of people and a greater fraction of the total population than ever before.

"At the same time the different kinds of public service either directly undertaken or indirectly controlled by the modern city are more important, costly, and complex than have ever been expected in the past of any kind of local administration."

With reference to Boston, the strong point in its municipal scheme, said the Mayor, is its vesting in its chief executive powers almost co-ordinate with those of the President of the United States, especially the power of removal from office of any of his appointees. In Boston there are thirty-three heads of departments thus under the direct control of the Mayor. The power of removal is rarely exercised, but its tendency is to make the government strong and honest.

TENNESSEE TOWN IN TROUBLE.

Residents of Lookout Mountain Apply for a Receiver.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 29.—A number of residents and property owners made application in the Chancery Court here today for a receiver for the town of Lookout Mountain. The applicants, in an extraordinary bill, charge insolvency and mismanagement and fraud on the part of the officials. No election for town officers has been held in eight years.

DROPPED DEAD AT A FIRE.

House Burning Near Woodbridge, N. J., Affects James Bartlett, Age 75.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Sept. 29.—Fire today yestroyed the residence of David B. Dunham, about a mile from here. While the fire was burning, James Bartlett, seventy-five years old, dropped dead from excitement. He was at the residence of Thomas Hogan, where he was spending a few days. Bartlett was at one time Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad coal docks at South Amboy.

The fire is supposed to have been started by a defective flue. No one was at the house at the time but Mrs. Dunham and some small children. Help was summoned, and the family barely escaped with their lives.

THEIR ENGINE RAN AWAY.

A Party of Bostonese Stranded on Top of Mount McGregor.

SARATOGA, Sept. 29.—Three carloads of excursionists from Boston were stranded to-day on the summit of Mount McGregor. The party had ascended the mountain and the locomotive was detached from the train. Suddenly, without any apparent cause, the engine started down the incline. Gathering speed as it went, the engine flew along the tracks at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

When nearly a mile from the summit it jumped the track at a sharp curve and went crashing into the ditch. After a long wait, the Bostonians were brought down the ten miles in wagons.

Three Children Burned in Alma, Neb.

ALMA, Neb., Sept. 29.—The farm house of A. L. Gordon burned last night, causing the death of three children. The children were left alone in the house by the father, who went to the barn. He returned in twenty minutes to find his home in flames. Gordon was dangerously burned in his efforts to save his children, and may die.

Bad Tea Brought on the Tacoma.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 29.—The tea inspector has not yet completed his examination of the tea brought by the steamer Tacoma on her last trip, but has progressed far enough to demonstrate that a large portion of the cargo is not fit for importation, and has already rejected 1,700 chests.

ARTISTS' JURY FOR PITTSBURG.

Chosen by Vote of the Contestants for Prizes Offered by the Carnegie Institute.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—During the past two months votes for the artists who will serve on the international jury to award medals, honors, and the very liberal prizes offered by the Carnegie Instsitute have been sent to Pittsburg by painters residing in America, England, Scotland, France, Germany, Holland, and Switzerland. All artists contributing to the exhibition were invited to vote, and the operation of this original and democratic plan is being watched with intense interest by artists everywhere.

The balloting closed on Sept. 16, and the result is to-day made public. The jury represents the deliberate choice of the artists themselves, and is certainly composed of painters whose eminence and widely recognized abilities have placed them in the front rank. Leaders of the various recognized schools of art and residents of almost as many cities as there are jurors, the body may be fairly considered representative of international art in a broad sense. The awards made by a body thus created will have a peculiar and unusually high value among artists. The elected members of the jury are: John M. Swan, London, England; Edwin Lord Weeks, Paris, France; Frank W. Benson, Salem, Mass.; Cecilia Beaux, Philadelphia, Penn.; William M. Chase, New York; Frank Duveneck, Cincinnati, Ohio; Winslow Homer, Scarborough, Me.; John La Farge, New York; Will H. Low, Bronxville, N. Y., and Edmund C. Tarbell, Boston, Mass.

Under the plan adopted and announced by the institute the Chairman of the Fine Arts Committee, John Caldwell, is made a member and the presiding officer of the jury. This jury will also accept pictures for the exhibition in America. The London pictures were accepted last week by a committee composed of Abbey, Alma-Tadema, Sargent, Orchardson, Boughton, Luke Fildes, Millet, and J. J. Shannon; those from Paris by a committee composed of Puvis de Chavannes, Whistler, Dagnan-Bouveret, Alexander, Benjamin-Constant, Walter Gay, Lhermitte, Pearce, and Miss Cassatt; those from Munich by Prof. Loefftz, Prof. Marr, Prof. Stuck, Orrin Peck, and Currier.

The jury will meet in Pittsburg on Oct. 4. The exhibition will open on Founder's Day, Nov. 4, and continue two months.

PEARY DENIES A REPORT.

Explorer Says He Found No Evidence of Cannibalism in Greely's Camp.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—When shown the cannibal story about Lieut. Greely's camp at Cape Sabine to-day Lieut. Peary remarked:

"No, it is not true; it is nothing more than a foolish story made, I suppose, with the intention of getting notoriety from it.

"I am not surprised at it, as I have found that sailors when they return to port feel like making some sensation out of nothing. No bones or any parts of a human body were found under the snow at the deserted camp, which has not been visited since 1883.

"I searched for none and found none. All I found was a lot of relics of the different articles used by Greely and a case of medical instruments. When we discovered the place, everything was under eighteen inches of snow. This we cleared away sufficiently to get a complete idea of the nature of the surroundings. While we were doing this the relics we have were found, but none others. One thing I will say, was that if I expected anything important to be found it was the records of the expedition, but I found no trace of them."

CHILD SCARED THIEF AWAY.

A New Jersey Woman Gagged and Bound by a Robber.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Sept. 29.—John Fromm of Glen Ridge left his home at 9 o'clock last night to visit a neighbor. His wife Lizzie was upstairs, putting her two children to bed. A little after 10 o'clock she started down stairs. She heard a noise in the dark hall and supposed it was her husband. She spoke as she was on the last step, and a man grabbed her by the throat.

She fought, but the man soon overpowered her. He grabbed a baby's dress from the floor and stuffed it into Mrs. Fromm's mouth. He then bound her securely hand and foot with a clothes line he had obtained in the kitchen. He took from the woman's pocket a purse containing $7 and proceeded to ransack the house. Among other things he stole $4 from a toy bank. The search was proceeding when Mrs. Fromm's six-year-old daughter, who had been awakened by the struggle, came down stairs, and, finding her mother lying in the hall, screamed and ran out the front door to the house where her father was.

The man fled when he heard the child. Mr. Fromm and others ran to the house and released Mrs. Fromm. The burglar was not found.

THE SULLIVAN COUNTY MURDER.

Death of Constable Manny—Murderer Christian Still at Large.

WURTSBOROUGH, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Constable Manny, who was shot by Wallace F. Christian on Monday, died this afternoon. Despite the reward for Christian's capture and the posses that are scouring the country around here, the murderer of Horace F. Pritchard and Manny remains uncaught.

When Mrs. Christian left here for New York City to-day she was followed by detectives.

Among the new clues to Christian's whereabouts is the statement made to-day by Dote Godfrey, a fisherman of this place. Godfrey says that Christian had supper at his house at 6 o'clock on Monday night, a few hours after the killing occurred. Godfrey also thinks he can run Christian down, and has started on the hunt prepared to shoot the ex-cowboy on sight.

The residents at the Sullivan County Club do not relish the situation, and a feeling of fear is somewhat prevalent. Most of the windows of the houses around the Christian cottage showed, all last night, the light of lamps that were not extinguished until daybreak. There is an unpleasant feeling around that neighborhood that Christian might possibly return to do some more shooting.

Appointments at Harvard.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The Harvard College trustees held their annual meeting to-day for the appointment of college boards. The following new members were added to the Administrative Board: James B. Greenough, A. B.; William M. Davis, M. E.; Edward Channing, Ph. D.; Wallace E. Sabine, A. M., and John H. Gardiner, A. B., succeeding Josiah Royce, Ph. M. D.; Charles Grose, Ph. D.; Hugo K. Schilling, Ph. D.; William F. Osgood, Ph. D., and George T. Baker, A. B. In the Graduate School Board Hugo Munster Bug, Ph. D., succeeds Clement L. Smith, LL. D., and in the Lawrence Scientific School Board Comfort A. Adams, Jr., S. R., and George H. Parker, S. D., succeed E. H. Hall, Ph. D., and R. Thaxter, Ph. D. Solomon Lincoln was re-elected President of the board.

Former Boston Merchant Arrested.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Cornelius C. Bancroft, a Calcutta merchant, was arrested here to-day, charged with embezzling $6,000. He was about to sail for Liverpool. Fifteen years ago he was a prominent Boston business man. He was appointed trustee of the estate of the late Dudley H. Bayley. Four months ago he came to Boston to spend the Summer. He had several conferences with the beneficiaries of the Bayley estate, and yesterday he filed in the Probate Court his report as trustee. Samuel King Bayley, one of the beneficiaries, objected to certain features of the report and caused Bancroft's arrest. Mr. Bancroft says the whole matter is a mistake.

Woman Murdered in Virginia.

COWAN'S STATION, Va., Sept. 29.—Hunters in the Massanutan Mountains, six miles from here, yesterday found the body of Peb Falls, a notorious white woman, dangling at the end of a rope fastened to a tree branch. It is supposed that the woman was hanged by negroes. No effort has been made as yet to apprehend the guilty parties.

Boy Shoots His Mother in Newark, N.Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 29.—St. Clair Sampson, the eighteen-year-old son of Edward C. Sampson of Newark, N. Y., accidentally shot and killed his mother this afternoon at their home in Newark.

State Health Officers at Quarantine.

The State Board of Health held a routine meeting at Quarantine yesterday. The members of the board also inspected the Quarantine plant, but owing to the presence of two cases of yellow fever on Swinburne Island they did not visit that place.

Mount Vernon
PURE RYE

Owing to its fine, full, mellow flavor, this whiskey commands the highest price in barrels (to wholesale dealers) of any brand now on the market, and is the basis of most of the bottled blended whiskies now so extensively advertised.

Bottled at the Distillery with an absolute Guaranty of Purity and Original Condition.

The consumer buying this—the only distillery bottling of MOUNT VERNON **(in SQUARE Bottles, each bearing the Numbered Guaranty Label)**—secures th highest grade of Pure Rye Whiskey in its natural condition, *entirely free from adulteration with cheap spirits and flavorings.*

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it has the indorsement of the most prominent physicians throughout the United States.

For sale by All Reliable Dealers.

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Sole Agents for the United States.

WOOL BRINGS GOOD PRICES

Third Sale at the Exchange Attended by Many Out-of-Town Buyers.

NEARLY $200,000 REALIZED

Prices Were in Many Instances Above Market Quotations and at No Time Below—All Wools Catalogued Sold Without Reserve.

Two thousand six hundred and thirty-seven bales of wool, the gross weight of which was 1,037,800 pounds, were sold at auction yesterday on the floor of the Wool Exchange by Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, auctioneers, and nearly $200,000 was realized. Every seat in the exchange was occupied.

The prices realized were comparatively better than at the two previous sales. Several qualities of wool sold above the market price, and the others were fully equal to it. All wools catalogued were sold absolutely without reserve, and there were no withdrawals.

A slight change had to be made in the catalogue. Lots 147 to 155, inclusive, consisting of New York State wools, arrived too late for proper classification and sampling, and were left over to the next sale, on Oct. 13. Four lots, 156 to 159, inclusive, comprising 101 bales, and weighing 29,000 pounds, of English scoured were added and sold for an average of about 34 cents.

Prices ranged from 6¼ cents for locks to 51¼ cents for scoured fine Australian. One hundred and sixty-seven thousand pounds of fine Montana brought from 14 to 14½ cents; 144,000 pounds of fine medium Montana, 16¼ cents uniform; medium Montana, 17½ cents. Territory wools, fine, 11¾ to 15¼ cents; fine medium, 14½ to 15½ cents; medium, 17 to 17½ cents, and quarter, 14½ to 17 cents. Bucks brought 9 cents, and black 13½ cents. One hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred pounds of Australian crossbred went at from 26½ to 30 cents, the latter price for one lot of 25,000 pounds in sixty-four bales. Port Phillip crossbred sold for 26¾ to 27¾ cents, and Australian crossbred matchings at 26½ cents. Two poor lots of Australian crossbred brought only 22 cents per pound.

Unwashed pieces went at from 14 to 30¾ cents, and quarter unwashed at 17 cents. The scoured wools, including Territory, Cape, South American, and Australian, were offered in small lots and well, prices ranging from 22½ cents to 51¼ cents. There was a good demand for picked Shropshire hoggets, 52,000 pounds being sold at 28 cents and 29 cents. Texas wools, Spring and twelve months, went at 11 to 15⅝ cents. Carpet wools sold for 7¾ to 12⅞ cents.

Among the buyers were George F. Brown, of Flint, Eddy & Co., city; O. G. Becker, city; W. A. Benedict, Charles A. Boyce, of Boyce & Paige, Boston; William Bloodgood, of Taylor & Bloodgood, city; James Brown, Jr., Somerville, N. J.; E. Bigelow, of Ould & Bigelow, city; Lincoln Brunn, of Hagemeyer & Brunn, city; Charles J. Basch, Newark, N. J.; Wilson H. Brown, Germantown, Penn.; Charles Bailey, A. M. Blackwell, Peter Banner, city; E. B. Carleton, Boston; M. B. Capron, city; William Crabb, Newark, N. J.; George C. Cotton, city; F. Cass, city; B. H. Coffin, Boston; Warren H. Coffin, Philadelphia; J. K. Gayard, city; H. L. Cooper, Philadelphia; Charles E. Ide, Philadelphia; Joseph A. Coleman, Philadelphia; George F. Coleman, Conshohocken, Penn.; W. Crabtree, H. S. F. Davis, city; R. R. Davison, Henry C. Dwight, Hartford, Conn.; Robert Dornan, Philadelphia; George S. Browes, R. S. Douglass, Sr., R. S. Douglass, Jr., of Bowes, city; Isaac Danby, city; Nathan Elsemann, Boston; Frank Edwards, Philadelphia; Samuel Fleisher, Philadelphia; George Follett, city; A. E. Frencli, West Stoughton, Mass.; Charles Fletcher, Providence, R. I.; W. J. Follett, city; E. A. Follett, city; W. M. Groff, Philadelphia; John S. Griffin, Philadelphia; Jacob Gross, R. G. Gillespie, city; Lewis B. Harding, Boston; Mr. Hall, city; George E. Hoffman, Philadelphia; John L. Hart, city; H. H. Neston, Philadelphia; Mr. Hallett, Boston; Fred Hartley, Boston; Joseph Holdsworth, Boston; R. Edwin Jones, Boston; John Jones, city; John M. Kennedy, Philadelphia, and Julius Kraft, Auburn, N. Y.

Two Down-Town Fires.

Fire starting in an unknown manner yesterday morning in the building at 313 Washington Street caused a damage estimated at $22,000. Flames were seen issuing from the windows on the second floor at 3 o'clock in the morning. The loss of the Eureka Fruit Cleaning Company, which occupied the upper floors, is said to be $15,000; that of Lloyd J. Seaman, dealer in butter and eggs, on the first floor, $2,000, and the damage to the building $5,000. Fire was discovered in the six-story building at 39 Lispenard Street at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The watchman sleeps on the top floor. He heard the noise of the firemen below and thought they were burglars. He locked himself in his room, and remained there until the smell of smoke caused him to make for the fire escape. The damage was $200.

Body of a Suicide in Prospect Park.

Policeman John Crumley of the Brooklyn Park Department found the body of a man lying in a lonely place on the shore of Prospect Park Lake at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A revolver, with one chamber empty, was in his right hand. He had shot himself under the right ear. The body was taken to the park station and the Coroner notified. It has not yet been identified. It is that of a stout, bald-headed man, about fifty years of age, and 5 feet 9 inches in height. He had gray hair and a gray mustache, and wore a four-button cutaway coat, a diagonal coat and vest, slate-colored trousers, and a black derby hat. In his pockets were three keys and 51 cents in money.

Car Cuts Off a Boy's Leg.

Henry Henson, five years old, of 314 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, was run over yesterday by Car 281 of the Nassau line, at Fifth Avenue and Fifth Street. His left leg was completely severed just below the knee. He was taken to the Seney Hospital, and is in a serious condition. The motorman, Edward Fitzgerald, of 259 Nineteenth Street, was arrested and arraigned before Justice Bristow of the Butler Street Court. He was held in default of $1,000 bail. Conductor William Cook, who was also arrested, was paroled.

St. Michael's P. E. Church Consecrated

St. Michael's P. E. Church, in High Street, Brooklyn, yesterday celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, and also its freedom from debt. The principal feature of the celebration was the consecration of the church by Bishop Littlejohn, and a number of well-known clergymen were present. The rector is the Rev. William T. Fitch. The consecration was made possible largely through the generosity of A. A. Low, Seth Low's brother.

The Cowperthwait

Furniture, Carpet and Complete Housefurnishing Business which has been carried on at

Chatham Square

since 1807 will be continued by members of the third and fourth generations in the business, who will use the name of

Cowperthwait & Sons.

Buyers of Goods on Friday and Saturday, October 1st and 2d, may select any articles in the Establishment as

SOUVENIRS,

equivalent in value to 15 per cent. of their purchases. Nine Stores full to choose from.

INSPECTING THE KAISER.

Thousands of Persons Visit the Great Steamship of the North German Lloyd Line.

The public inspection of the new steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse proved to be an occasion probably unparalleled of its kind in the history of this port's shipping. Thousands of persons yesterday visited the piers of the North German Lloyd Line in Hoboken to see the monster ship.

For the special inspection between 1 and 6 P. M. yesterday printed cards and engraved invitations had been issued, and 30,000 of these had been distributed. They entitled bearer and friends, and the friends turned out so strong that the Hoboken ferries found themselves taxed to an extent for which they were entirely unprepared, to visit the ship.

The Kaiser Wilhelm was dressed in all her colors, the bunting forming pyramids, stretched from trucks to bulwarks. Her funnels, blackened with smoke from her first race with time on the ocean, and her white superstructure had been repainted or touched up where necessary, and altogether she presented a more trim-shape appearance than when she arrived.

Her uniformed officers, nearly all big, handsome Germans, at first made an attempt to receive visitors. Their task soon became a desperate one, and finally they gave up in despair; then they laughed, and then again they looked concerned, for as the visitors overran the vessel it became difficult to get around.

The visitors crowded the decks and the bridges, they rested on the deck benches, they filled the saloons and staterooms and passages, the pantries and kitchen; they lolled in the luxurious chairs of the first cabin and seemed equally comfortable in the second, and they hied themselves to the steerage quarters, which interested them as much as anything.

The crowd continued to come and go from 1 to 6 P. M. Then the officers of the ship resumed possession and command.

The Kaiser will sail at 4 P. M. to-day. She has a longer passenger list than the average for this season.

EMPEROR WILLIAM SURPRISED.

He Congratulates the North German Lloyd on the New Ship's Success.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to The Times from Berlin says that the Emperor William has sent to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company the following congratulatory telegram upon the record made by the new steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Southampton to New York:

"Your announcement surprised me. This unequaled achievement bears testimony to the sterling character of the yard in which this German ship was built, and is worthy the exalted name which the vessel bears. May our shipbuilding industry always press onward, as it is now doing, and remain unequaled. May it provide only the best quality of ships conceivable for your admirable company and the flag of Bremen."

A BROOKLYN CAT'S ESCAPE.

Gets Away from Boiling Water, but Mrs. Higgins Suffers.

A young man who rents a room in Mrs. Mary Campbell's house, at 810 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, has recently been receiving unwelcome visits from a cat which gets under his bed. The young man finally decided that heroic measures were necessary, and on Sept. 23 he got a pailful of hot water from Mrs. Campbell and lay in wait. Before long the cat appeared beneath his window, evidently bent on another raid. Looking up, she recognized the young man, raised her tail confidingly and meowed. At the same time Mrs. Kate Higgins, who lives in the rear part of the house, passed under the young man's window. The young man, intent on the feline marauder, did not see Mrs. Higgins. He raised the pail and emptied its boiling contents into the yard below. The cat was not there, but Mrs. Higgins received the whole pailful.

Mrs. Higgins spent six days in a hospital. When she got out she obtained a warrant for Mrs. Campbell's arrest, declaring that that lady had poured the water on her to get revenge for a hair-pulling bee of recent date. The case came up before Justice Teale, in the Myrtle Avenue Court, yester

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
BIJOU—The Wrong Mr. Wright—8:15.
BROADWAY—Half a King—8:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:00.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Little Minister—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Southern Romance—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Sign of the Cross—8:15.
GARDEN—A Bachelor's Romance—8:15.
GARRICK—A Stranger in New York—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Minstrelsy—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Prisoner of Zenda.
HARLEM MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Bachelor's Honeymoon—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Die Goldne Eva—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—In Town—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Change Alley—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—The Cat and the Cherub—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—3:30.
STAR—The Fair in Midgettown—8:15.
WALLACK'S—A Coat of Many Colors—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE OUTLOOK.

Tammany has concealed its intentions with the skill of an old hand. Its nominations will probably surprise the public, The surprise will be very great if any of the underlings whose names it has obligingly furnished to the reporters during the past week get on the ticket. It will be even greater and not unmixed with patriotic satisfaction if this unquestionably powerful organization shall name a Mayoralty candidate of eminent worth and standing outside of politics.

While a sound and strong Tammany candidate might win against a divided opposition, Mr. Low would almost certainly be elected over Gen. TRACY and a weak or indifferent Democrat. PLATT ruled his convention, but he cannot rule the intelligent and respectable men of his party. The confession of TRACY and the admission of QUIGG that the Platt ticket was put up to be taken down revealed the ghastly insincerity of the proceedings at Carnegie Hall. It has disgusted the Republicans and loosened their allegiance. The barefaced mendacity of the Raines law plank of the platform angers the German-American voters, who will support Tammany only with a first-rate candidate. Otherwise they will go over to Low.

The leaders of the silver Democrats are a pretty shabby lot and may sell out, but there will almost inevitably be a Bryan candidate in the field. With four tickets, the candidate of the Citizens' Union ought to have the lead from the start, and to keep it to the end.

The prospects of the cause of non-partisan government have grown steadily brighter for a month. They are in a position of real strength, a position that justifies confidence.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

The local Legislature of Greater New York is in some respects the very weakest and most dangerous point in the framework of government. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that it shall be made up of the strongest men that can be got. The Citizens' Union can do no better work than in the Municipal Assembly districts. We urge upon it the strictest care and the utmost energy.

The Municipal Assembly has very great powers, very narrowly hedged about by restrictions. Its most essential and important power lies in the fact that it holds the purse strings, but it cannot open the purse save by a three-quarters vote, with the assent of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and of the Mayor—and the Mayor's veto can be overcome only by a five-sixths vote. In every case these proportions are of all members elected, not, as in Congress and the State Legislature, of those merely present and forming a quorum. Another essential power of the Assembly is the granting of franchises for railways, ferries, tunnels, or other uses of the public property. These must have the approval of the Assembly, but the Assembly in these also is subject to the restrictions above recited. It must give a three-quarters vote of all its members in each house, and must have the approval of the Mayor and the Board of Apportionment. Precisely the same conditions are imposed as to incurring debt or imposing taxes or assessments. There are other powers absolutely requisite, but closely restricted, which belong to the Assembly—authorizing construction of docks, markets, boulevards, bridges, water works, schoolhouses, public buildings, and opening streets.

Practically nothing can be done in New York without the action of the Assembly, while the Assembly can act in important matters only by a three-quarters vote, or if the Mayor dissent, a five-sixths vote. This Assembly consists of twenty-eight Councilors, who receive $1,500 a year, with a President at $5,000, and sixty Aldermen, who receive $1,000 each. Each member of the Assembly is also a member of the Borough Board for his borough and of the Board of Local Improvement in his Senate District. If he be an Alderman he is chosen for two years; if a Councilor for four years. In other words, each place is one of very great importance, poorly paid. Office hunters will seek such places eagerly. They will be admirable bits of patronage for Mr. PLATT or Mr. SHEEHAN, and will confer a certain dignity. But they will not be attractive to busy men of sound character and fair ability. It is, therefore, of the very highest importance that they shall be filled by the very best men attainable. The Citizens' Union can devote the energies of its organization to no better purpose.

THE POSITION OF ENGLAND.

The latest number of The Spectator of London contains an interesting article on "England's Isolation." It is a strong statement by a writer singularly free from the bitter party feeling with which such topics are usually treated and still more singularly free from the international prejudices in which Englishmen, despite their modern tendency to cosmopolitanism, are often so deeply steeped.

The Spectator finds the "isolation" of England very complete. Among the great powers she has not a single cordial friend and in the German Emperor—if not in the German nation—one almost open enemy. Italy, from memories of the past and hopes of the future, is friendly, but Italy counts only in the Dreibund of which Germany is the head and Austria the third member. This coalition, and the Zweibund of Russia and France, embrace all the powers of Europe. One of them is led by a clearly hostile Government, that of Germany, the other by a Government that is an ancient, traditional foe, Russia, while France is far more inclined to jealousy and ill-feeling than to amity.

But complete as this isolation is, The Spectator finds it a situation of safety rather than of peril, compelling respect rather than inviting attack, making England the arbiter of her own course if not of the destinies of Europe. And for this fact England has to thank the German Emperor. That ambitious and bumptious person, for reasons quite impossible to fathom, chose to offer to England, in the famous Krüger telegram, a gratuitous and futile insult, one effect of which was to arouse the British people as they have not been stirred in this generation, while another effect was to give notice to all Europe that in any trouble they might have with Germany they need fear no interference from England. From that time, less than two years ago, the position of Germany has steadily become less secure. The Russo-French alliance has been definitively announced. Austria, though maintaining her place in the Dreibund, has taken care to emphasize its purely defensive character, and is believed to have been negotiating an understanding with Russia. The statesmen of Europe are to-day discussing not, as they did a few years ago, the chances of German aggression, but the chances of Germany being able to avoid encroachment on the pretensions she has regarded as secure.

Meanwhile the Spithead review—the one pageant of the jubilee which all the world watched intently—showed England easily the first in sea power, and capable beyond all question of deciding, if she chose to take part, any contest that the two great European coalitions might venture upon. German and French writers on naval affairs have pointed out, within the last three months, that their respective countries would be at the mercy of the English fleet if England were an ally of either against the other. But England has no direct European interests. The only indirect interest that has in a half century involved her in European war—the assumed danger to India from Russian possession of Constantinople—is now regarded by many of her statesmen as imaginary and certainly could be safeguarded by an understanding with Russia. From this point of view her isolation is really a guarantee of independence. She is safe from any combination that does not include all the strongest of the other powers—Germany and Russia and France—and between them combination is so improbable as to be practically impossible.

It is not, therefore, an unreasonable conclusion that England's security depends upon her own course, and that nothing but a rash aggressiveness of which she has shown no signs in this generation can bring about any formidable hostile combination. That is a situation which Americans can regard with satisfaction and not without a sympathetic pride. For whatever may from time to time be our differences with our elder brothers, we cannot be blind to the fact that they and we are the joint representatives and guardians of a principle of government that no other nation even fully understands—the principle of orderly freedom which is the hope of the race.

MR. COCKRAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

Mr. BOURKE COCKRAN'S swaggering criticisms of President Low will be read nowhere with such intelligent and sympathetic interest as among his old friends in Tammany Hall. They understand perfectly his point of view. Mr. COCKRAN has talent and ambition. His great need, the thing he yearns for, is opportunity—an emplacement, so to speak, for his abilities. When he was in Tammany and Tammany was also "in," Mr. COCKRAN was happy, active, and prosperous. His politico-legal practice gave congenial occupation to his gifted mind, and employment and emolument went hand in hand. Mr. COCKRAN appeared to have secured an easement of the large end of the horn of plenty.

An evil destiny set him to quarreling with his opportunity, he fell out with Tammany, the horn of plenty was whisked away, and now, a confessed Republican, from the tents of PLATT he projects across the tumult and hubbub of the Mayoralty battleground the startling inquiry, "Does Mr. Low favor a reduction of the cost of gas?"

Why gas? Mr. COCKRAN has done much to augment the production, if not the use, of illuminating gas. Did not his eloquence and his impressive presentation of the facts of a complex industrial situation carry the East River Gas Company's act of incorporation triumphantly through a reluctant Legislature? But he was not then working for dollar gas. If Mr. SETH LOW had then appeared at Albany as the advocate of eight-dollar gas Mr. COCKRAN would have given him the hand of cordial welcome. There has been much talk of gas company consolidation of late, and we presume many holders of gas stocks have sold out. That circumstance may have changed their views on the subject of dollar gas. But Mr. COCKRAN'S interest in gas matters, so far as it was not oratorical, was, of course, purely professional. Why does he interrogate Mr. Low about gas?

Having left Tammany, it is easy to see why Mr. COCKRAN joins PLATT instead of the Citizens' Union. In the bleak atmosphere of non-partisan government a politico-legal practitioner would starve. He must have a boss at Albany and a boss at the City Hall. And he must be on terms with that boss. On that hangs all the law and the profits.

Mr. PLATT is said to be one of the most approachable men on earth to such as desire to do business with him—in his way.

THE MAYOR AND GEN. COLLIS.

It would be unfortunate if the Mayor's good nature should get the better of his sense of public duty in the case of Gen. COLLIS. Of course, it is an ungracious thing for a Mayor to discharge a Commissioner of Public Works, when neither of them has more than three months of his term remaining. But the case is urgent. The measure of Gen. COLLIS'S official iniquities is full and running over. The most patient public in the world has completely lost its patience with the inefficiency of the Commissioner of Public Works. The mere lapse of time in the case of such works as the Fifth Avenue improvement, which have been dragged out beyond all reason, would suffice to explain public impatience. Lately it has been intensified by observing the efficiency and speed with which like work has been pushed by private corporations, in comparison with the inefficient and dilatory methods tolerated by Gen. COLLIS. And, finally, positive evidence has been adduced that the contractors working under the department do not fulfill their contracts, and that the department does not keep them up to their work.

There was no reason to expect any efficiency of Gen. COLLIS. Such places as he has held in civil life appear to have come to him from the political use he has been skillful enough to make of a "war record," which, when it comes to be examined, appears to be very shady. Nobody but himself would have thought of him for the head of the Public Works in the first instance. When he succeeded to the first place on Mr. BROOKFIELD'S retirement not much was known of him in New York. So much is known of him now that he is the greatest burden the administration of Mayor STRONG has to carry.

This is an important consideration of practical politics. The promise of Mayor Low will necessarily be estimated more or less by the performance of Mayor STRONG, who has announced himself in favor of the election of Mr. Low. Both by its friends and its enemies this is called a reform administration. In several departments, most conspicuously in that of street cleaning, it deserves to be so called. In most it shines by contrast with its predecessors. In the Public Works alone does it fail to stand a comparison. We have had many bad Commissioners of Public Works, but the memory of man does not extend to another so bad as Gen. COLLIS. Moreover, by the irony of fate, the bad work of the one head of a department in the Municipal Government who is simply a hack politician of the most unreformed type will be used to discredit the departments in which there has been real reform and the name of reform itself.

Now this the Mayor ought not to permit. He owes a duty not merely to the reputation of his own administration, but to the cause of good government in Greater New York. To Gen. COLLIS he owes much less than nothing. Not only has the work of Gen. COLLIS been discreditable and injurious, but Gen. COLLIS is himself in the councils of Senator PLATT, whose prime contention is that the city shall not be governed in its own interest, but in the interest of the Republican Party, meaning the interest of PLATT. That might be borne with if Gen. COLLIS were a good municipal official. Being conspicuously the very worst in the City Government, it is high time that the Mayor unloaded him and allowed Senator PLATT to carry him during the rest of this campaign.

CORN AT PARIS IN 1900.

Comparatively few Americans take any real interest in the representation of our industries at Paris in 1900. What Europe buys of us being to the extent of some 80 per cent. the agricultural products which she is compelled to buy, and the demand for these being fixed and imperative, and, moreover, these products not being of a kind to make an attractive showing at an exhibition, it is commonly assumed that there is no business for us to do at Paris.

This view may be in the main correct, but there are some important qualifications to be made. In the first place, there is some danger that the demand for our food products may be diverted by retaliatory legislation. In the next place it is not wholly true that that demand cannot be increased. Wheat, indeed, we sell in competition with the whole world, and we cannot by taking thought add to the European demand for wheat. But wheat is not our most important cereal. That place belongs to corn, of which we raised in 1895 2,151,138,580 bushels, of the value of $544,985,534, against 462,102,947 bushels of wheat, of the value of $237,938,998. On the other hand, of that year's crop we exported but 27,691,137 bushels, of the value of $14,650,767, against 76,102,704 bushels of wheat, of the value of $43,805,663.

In other words, while we found a market abroad for one-sixth of our wheat crop, we found such a market for only one-eightieth of our corn crop. If we could have stimulated the foreign demand for our corn to the same proportion as that for our wheat, we should have been $90,000,000 better off. Moreover, there would be the advantage in stimulating a demand for corn that it is a much more trustworthy crop than wheat, and that we have very much more nearly a monopoly of its production. There are other wheat lands as good or nearly as good as the best of ours, but there is no other equal area in the world which has anything like the same natural advantages for the production of corn as the Valley of the Mississippi. If we could only create an effective demand for it, it would become our most important "money crop" and the chief article in our commerce, as it is already the chief cereal in our agriculture.

The European demand for corn is now confined to the Latin countries. In Italy it has long superseded the original barley as the material of the national polenta, or mush, and it is used also for food in Spain and Portugal. But in Western and Middle Europe there is absolutely no demand for it for human food, and only a small demand for it as horse feed. What is needed is a literal "exposition" of its desirableness as food, and the Paris Exposition will supply the opportunity for such a showing. As we know, the range of its usefulness, from mush and hominy and hoe cake to corn rolls, is very wide. While it is not available by itself for bread, there are many Americans now, though comparatively fewer than in earlier generations, who are aware how much better a bread is made from the mixture of "rye and Indian" than from either grain alone. To introduce this mixture among the rye-bread-eating populations of Eastern and Southeastern Europe would be to insure for that one of its ingredients which cannot be raised there a steady and profitable demand.

It is by no means beneath the dignity of the Department of Agriculture to undertake at Paris such an exposition of the edible qualities of our most abundant crop. No private person or association has sufficient inducement to undertake such a work. It is a matter for the Government. Austro-Hungary has recognized the public interest in profitable exports by assuming the inspection of wines for export. The Governments of Japan and of Ceylon have in like manner taken charge of the work of pushing the native teas. But all these products together are of trifling importance compared with the possibilities of adding to the National wealth by making Europe as familiar as America with the uses of the greatest of our cereal crops.

With a prompt and sure judgment that does credit to its intelligence and to its morals our esteemed Republican contemporary, The Mail and Express, announces its adhesion to the cause of non-partisan government. Good and worthy as he is it cannot support Gen. TRACY, for whom "every Republican vote cast will be a vote to reinstate Tammany Hall." SETH LOW it declares to be "the one candidate before the people pledged irrevocably to the city's interests as the first consideration." We congratulate and welcome our evening neighbor. It sets a noble example to its Republican contemporaries.

Both branches of the Democratic Party in the Second Judiciary District have renominated Justice WILLARD BARTLETT for the Supreme Court. They have done well to make sure that this sound and able Judge shall succeed himself. The Republicans will be most unwise to put up an opposition candidate. They ought to nominate Justice BARTLETT.

On the morning of Saturday, Sept. 18, about 9:30 o'clock, a representative of Printers' Ink, on his way down town, passed through Twenty-third Street and stopped at the newsstand on the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue to buy a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES. For more than thirty years this particular Printers' Ink representative has been in the habit of reading THE TIMES every morning. Of late years he reads The Sun at breakfast time and takes THE TIMES on his way down town on the elevated. In response to the call for THE TIMES, the newsstand attendant said, "All gone." Printers' Ink's representative thereupon crossed over to the southwest corner of Twenty-third Street and said to the newsman there, "TIMES?" "All gone," said the man. "All gone? How's that?" "They have been all gone every day this week." "Do you sell more TIMESES than you used to?" said Printers' Ink's representative. "Well, I should say so," said the man. Printers' Ink's representative thereupon ascended the steps, and losing one train by the delay, approached the newsboy with this request: "TIMES?" "All gone," said the boy. It was observed by Printers' Ink's representative that there was still a supply of every other of the well-known New York morning dailies, and from this fact Printers' Ink's representative arrived at the conclusion that the management is making a success of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Straws show.—From Printers' Ink, Sept. 29.

The annoyance to which Mr. GEORGE P. ROWELL was subjected in his attempt to procure a copy of THE TIMES—for it is the personal experience of its proprietor that is set forth by Printers' Ink—is due to the present steady and in some parts of the city rapid growth of our daily and Sunday sales, a growth that is without a parallel in the history of the paper. It is not the practice of THE TIMES to overload the news stands beyond the reasonable expectations of the day's sales, but it endeavors to make the supply of copies adequate to the demand. In view of the constantly growing sales this is not always easy, and shortages will occur here and there which are remedied as promptly as possible. THE TIMES asks indulgence only for unavoidable slips in its efforts to meet the demand at all points.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—No out-and-out New Yorker can really appreciate the display of farm and garden products, vegetable and animal, that is now on view at White Plains. This is because the out-and-out New Yorker thinks of Westchester County as a region where the raising of these forms of food, for home consumption and the city market, would naturally receive much attention, and he is not surprised to hear or see that the results, as exemplified at the County Fair, are varied and admirable. It is the semi-New Yorker, the man who does business in the city and lives up in Westchester, that gazes upon all these home-grown edibles with the amazement they expect and with an incredulity which perhaps they do not deserve. For he, from daily communings, personal or by proxy, with the local marketmen, knows that everything Westchester eats comes from New York, and that he must pay advanced prices because of that fact. He is positively sure, therefore, that there is something wrong with the White Plains exhibits, and as he inspects them he wavers between the suspicion that they, too, come from New York, and the alternative theory that they are the entire product of the county, raised especially and exclusively for use at the annual fair. So viewed, the pigs and pumpkins, the cows and carrots, the hens and honey, the sheep and squashes, are truly remarkable.

—People who happened to be passing along Fifth Avenue, near Sixtieth Street, yesterday morning, derived a somewhat dubious joy from watching the labors of a certain employe of the contractors at work there. The man was supplied with a pot of white paint and a stencil, and on each of the great iron pipes that lie beside the curb on New York's most famous and most unfortunate thoroughfare, he marked this inscription: "Post No Bills: City Property." Some who observed his operations wondered if they meant that the pipes were to remain so long above ground that their defacement in this way was a matter of consequence; others, instead of wasting time on that insoluble problem, were moved to reflect on the legal absurdity that makes it necessary to place this inhibition on every fence, wall, or ash can whose owner objects to having his property made into an unremunerative advertising medium. Why must such owners pay for signs to drive the bill sticker away? Why is not the bill sticker kept away by a fear of damage suits for his employer if he utilizes for that employer's private gain property not his own? These warning legends ought to be unnecessary, and every one of them that appears is fully as indicative of a hiatus in our laws as is—well, as is a big iron pipe lying for weeks on the pavement of Fifth Avenue.

—It was truly painful to notice the readiness of "the gallery" at the Republican City Convention to shout derisive and apparently contemptuous remarks about Brooklyn. This must have given serious annoyance to the Master of Ceremonies, for he, doubtless, remembers as well as knows that Brooklyn votes will be as good as any at the approaching election, and it is really surprising that he did tell his heelers and shouters to jeer at his foes without making any remarks likely to offend the fellow-townsman of those foes. What did they do? Instead of simply howling down all who intimated the desirability or even the possibility of replacing machine methods with something better, they vehemently ordered the would-be innovators back to Brooklyn as the place where such childish schemes were likely to be popular. Now, this was fun, but it was bad politics. Brooklyn and New York are one, indeed, but the East River still runs between them, the memory of ancient jests on the subject of baby carriages still rankles, and unless the Haddah Mullah's tribesmen are careful they will make a lot of trouble for that eminent warrior.

PERSONAL.

—As San Francisco is a youthful and therefore intensely and admirably self-confident city, she could hardly be expected, after determining upon the erection of a Stevenson memorial, to ask outside advice as to the form which that memorial should take; but now, after she has decided upon a Spanish galleon as her idea of the most appropriate symbol of the dead poet's life and work, and has immortalized the idea in bronze, it is only fair to ask, or even to demand, from her, an explanation of the process of reasoning by which she made this selection. To the average Eastern mind, a Spanish galleon typifies nothing except incompetency on the sea and rapacity on the land. What either of these qualities has to do with ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON perhaps San Francisco can tell; if she cannot, or will not, it is certain that the rest of the world will refuse even to consider the problem, and this strange monument will remain an irritating enigma for the present generation and a cause of despair for the archaeologists of future ages. There were already mysteries enough in American art, as displayed in public places, and the addition of this one to the list was a piece of heartless cruelty.

—Of course it had to come. The relics found at Cape Sabine, and which Lieut. PEARY "preferred not to mention," have been described at great length by one of his officers, and now the painful and useless controversy on the subject of "cannibalism" that raged in 1883 will be revived, with all the unconvincing denials and unnecessary expressions of horror that marked it then. There has been no faintest doubt as to what happened in that dismal camp since a certain iron casket was opened on its arrival at Mount Hope Cemetery, in Rochester, this State. Conclusive evidence of the desperate straits to which the explorers were reduced at Cape Sabine was given to those who stood there and looked down upon the dead Lieut. KISLINGBURY, and they, at least, had nothing to learn from discoveries by members of the Hope expedition. But, after all, what harm was done, what disgrace incurred, by the expedient that enabled at least a few of those ill-fated travelers to escape from the frozen North? There never was a hint that the lives of some were sacrificed to save the lives of others, and dreadful as was the chance of survival at which the living snatched, it was rather an added hardship, entitling them to added pity, than a crime to be denounced, or a shame to be viewed with horror, to be concealed with feverish anxiety. Lieut. PEARY'S engineer might well have imitated or improved upon the reticence of his commander, but since he has chosen to speak, it will be judicious for others to view the matter calmly and reasonably, instead of finding in it an excuse for hysterical outcries.

—That tragedy up in Sullivan County demonstrates in several ways the follies which murderers are prone to commit in the excitement that precedes, accompanies, and follows the commission of their crimes. Leaving aside the moral aspects of this episode—they are sufficiently obvious to require no discussion—it must be noticed that Mr. CHRISTIAN, in waiting before he shot till his unwelcome visitors had accomplished their errand and had entered their wagon preparatory to driving away, laid a remarkably poor foundation for a claim of acting in self-defense, which was his only chance of escaping punishment. Then it was most injudicious for Mr. CHRISTIAN to follow his wife's advice, "Run for your life!" He should have staid, for by so doing it would have given his lawyer some chance to find a legal loophole for his escape. But Mr. CHRISTIAN ran, and by so doing confessed that he had no hope from the law. He is sure to get caught, and then there will be little or no hope for him. Murders are always bad, but after them, as after everything else, a man can show sense or foolishness. And men should never be foolish; it disgraces their kind.

CURRENT NOTES.

A firm in Omaha, Neb., advertised the other day "the most highly sensational bargain sale of fine shoes since Adam went barefoot."

* * *

Certain Washington correspondents have already picked out a Governor for the not-yet Territory of Hawaii, the selected incumbent being ex-Congressman Frank Aldrich of Chicago.

* * *

The City of Baltimore is to celebrate on Wednesday, Oct. 6, the one hundredth anniversary of its incorporation, the German Historical Society of the city taking the lead in the arrangements.

* * *

A widow of seventy years who married a lad of twenty in Chillicothe, Ohio, one brief week ago, has driven him from her home and premises because he refused to give up his association with the Salvation Army.

* * *

Postmaster Gordon of Chicago has offered his force a prize of $15, with consolation prizes of $10 and $5, for the best design for a seal for the Chicago Post Office, and every mail man and carrier is sitting up nights trying to devise an acceptable one.

* * *

Mr. Charles C. Homer has been chosen President of the Baltimore Clearing House Association. He is President of the Second National Bank of that city. He succeeds the late Henry James, who was the successor of the late Enoch Pratt, but did not long survive him.

* * *

The Bostonians somewhat eagerly bought at auction in Music Hall on Tuesday the $7.50 tickets for the Symphony rehearsals. One man, and he a speculator, paid $33 each as premiums for four seats in the first balcony, and the prices obtained generally were much in advance of former years.

* * *

United States Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna and his wife celebrated on Monday at their home, in Cleveland, Ohio, the thirty-third anniversary of their marriage. At night they gave a dinner at which Dr. G. E. C. Weber, recently appointed United States Consul at Nuremberg, and his wife were guests, with many others.

* * *

Miss Frances E. Willard's unenumerated birthday was celebrated by the Philadelphia Women's Christian Temperance Union on Tuesday. One lady offered this toast or sentiment: "Frances Willard—never in war, always for peace, and first in the hearts of her comrades as the embodiment of all that is best and noblest in her sex."

* * *

Dartmouth College in former years drew most of its students from the Granite State, but this year hardly 25 per cent. of the entering class come from New Hampshire. Massachusetts, the State of so many colleges of its own, sends one-third of the class's members, and seventeen States and Territories are represented in it.

THE NOMINATION OF FITCH.

Importance of Lifting Fiduciary Offices Above Partisan Influence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me, as a citizen and a Democrat, somewhat interested in the finances of Greater New York, to express my satisfaction that the Republican Party has nominated Controller Fitch, who has distinguished himself during his present term by a safe and wise policy in the handling of the difficult problems attending the financial management of this great city.

Why should not this example of disinterested public spirit set by the Republican City Convention be followed in future years with reference to the financial officers of our city? It is a recognized principle that the judiciary should be raised above the level of party politics, and when a Judge has shown himself competent, it is usual for all parties to unite in his renomination at the expiration of his term. This principle is equally applicable to the administration of public finances.

It would be difficult to estimate the good which would result if fiscal officers could be made entirely independent of partisan obligations by receiving the united nomination of all parties. ROBERT MACLAY.

New York, Sept. 29, 1897.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. LOW.

To the Hon. Seth Low:

I saw in yesterday's morning Sun a letter signed "George Fentrick." I, too, joined the Citizens' Union before I even knew of you as a candidate for the office of Mayor of Greater New York. I joined it for the simple reason that I thought I saw, what I have long been looking and hoping for, a good City Government, which should be entirely divorced from National and State politics.

That is the simple issue, and the platform: Clean streets, good schools, proper street improvements, and valuable franchises not given away to private individuals. Building laws such as to enrich no private individual at the expense of the community. City improvements made by private contract, with out regard to the lining of the pockets of individuals.

We have now one (and only one) department run in the real interest of the citizens of Greater New York. Col. Waring has really done his whole duty as a citizen and a man toward his brother citizens. We actually have clean streets for the first time in our history. Why can we not have all our departments managed in the same manner? We can! The principles we advocate, and for which I signed, I honestly believe will be ably represented by you, and put into practice accordingly. That is why I afterward became one of the 127,000 voters who signed the call for your services.

What the Citizens' Union means and wants is an entire departure from the old political methods of electing our representatives, and that is the sole issue. From your past career, I believe you to be the man for the occasion; "tried and not found wanting." Unless you give way, which I earnestly hope and pray you will not do, (for you stand for a great principle,) I shall certainly cast my vote for you and what you represent, even if I am the only man in New York who so casts his vote.

I know there are some men left who really act "in the fear of God," although the politicians seem to think such a thing hypocrisy. But there are plenty of good men left who try to live in all their daily affairs in that way of life. As one of the signers of the Low petition, I desire to put myself on record as a believer in your "unifying force," and I also believe that if you stick to the stand you have taken you will be elected in spite of the machinations of the politicians of both parties, and that good clean government will be assured in the great City of Greater New York.

A. H. SCHOFF.
420 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street.
New York, Sept. 29.

The Most Available Candidate.

The Christian Work, Sept. 30.

All right-minded men having at heart the cause of good government for New York desire the election of Seth Low as the first Mayor of the greater city, and they desire it not because he is the only man qualified for the position, but because he is the logical candidate of the situation, for whom the preferences of over a hundred thousand of his fellow-citizens have been formally expressed, because he is the exponent of the best opinion, which demands a complete severance of municipal government from partisanship, and because he has already demonstrated his qualifications for the high office, all of which make him the most available candidate of the time.

The Times's Illustrated Magazine.

From The National Advertiser.

THE NEW YORK TIMES occupies the distinction of having the handsomest supplement issued by any American newspaper. The Illustrated Weekly Magazine, which accompanies without charge the Sunday edition of that newspaper, is attractive in every way. Its literary and illustrations bear on live topics—subjects relating principally to New York and New Yorkers. The magazine has evoked a degree of attention no newspaper magazine has ever before received. The discrimination exercised in the selection of the features, as well as the variety and beauty of the illustrations, has served to give a distinctiveness to the publication which is already beginning to receive the appreciation of magazine advertisers.

It is claimed as a result of the introduction of the magazine, the circulation of the Sunday edition of THE TIMES has doubled within the last year.

Effect of Gunshot Wounds.

Here is something new as to what are the effects of gunshot wounds on the human anatomy. Whereas it has been believed that a wound in the head was fatal, because there was arrest of the heart through shock, Drs. Kramer and Horsley think the cause is sudden cessation of the movements of respiration. The monograph written by these two surgeons has just been published by the Royal Society, with the title: "The Effect Produced on the Circulation and Respiration by Gunshot Injuries of the Cerebral Hemispheres." If these authorities are correct in their surmises, then it follows that the causes of death might be removed by the employment of artificial respiration.

NUGGETS.

A Call to the Poets.

All poets are welcome to come to Texas. Texas is the ideal land for poets—if they are good cotton pickers.—Galveston (Texas) News.

Tempting Odds.

"Why is it that a fellow's friends always think he is making a mistake in selecting a wife?"

"Oh, I suppose they can't resist the temptation when they have so many chances of being right."—Chicago Journal.

The Play for the Place.

Watts—Some of those Chinese plays are six months long.

Potts—What of it?

"I was thinking one of them would be a good thing to take to the arctic regions for a one-night stand."—Indianapolis Journal.

Latter Day Trouble.

Mr. Dearborn—How are you getting along with your new wife?

Mr. Wabash—Oh, there's trouble already.

"What's wrong?"

"Why, she insists on having a new wheel, and I think the one my last wife had is good enough."—Yonkers Statesman.

Jonah's Passage Money.

The pretty town of Morgantown, West Va., can boast of being the home of the greatest crank of the age, a man of past three-score and ten. This man has employed a lawyer to secure damages for the loss of passage money paid by Jonah when thrown overboard and cared for by the whale. The Virginian traces his ancestry to Jonah, and hopes to secure principal and interest.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

THE PAGAN QUESTIONING DEATH

From The Boston Transcript.

O mist of night and blindness, that must
hang
Before the life to come!
O tomb! that closes once with iron clang,
And is forever dumb!

Ships which go forth upon the boundless
main
And perish far at sea
Are tossed in fragments to the land again—
But naught returns from thee.

No whisper comes from all the generations,
Through thy dark portals thrust;
No breath of life among the buried nations
One moment stirs their dust.

No souls beneath, e'er struggling into sight,
Heave up the silent ground;
Though the green sod above them is so
light—
So frail the crumbling mound.

I listen by the sea to catch some tone
From spirits that are fled;
There is no voice in its eternal moan—
No voice of all its dead.

The stars look coldly down when man is dying,
The moon still holds its sway,
Flowers breathe their perfume round us;
winds keenly sighing;
Naught seems to pause or stay.

Yes! blindly on—o'er all that thinks and
feels
The universe must roll;
Though at each turn its adamantine wheels
Crush out a human soul!

Toward yon bright vault of heaven I dare
not raise
The cry of my despair,
Lest I should hear the echo which betrays
That all is empty there.

Yet has my soul within the gift of seeing
Beyond this earth and sky;
I feel the immortal instinct of my being—
I know it cannot die!

ENGLAND MAY PROTEST

Asserted in Honolulu that She Will Object to Our Annexing Hawaii.

SHE NEEDS NECKAR ISLAND

Must Have a Cable Station and May Thus Obtain One—Visiting Members of Congress Return to San Francisco.

HONOLULU, Sept. 22.—Congressmen J. G. Cannon of Illinois, H. C. Loudenslager of New Jersey, A. S. Berry of Kentucky, and J. A. Tawney of Minnesota, and their families leave for San Francisco to-day. Senator Morgan will remain several weeks longer.

The party have visited all points of interest, and everything pertaining to Hawaii has been explained to them. Many social functions have been given in their honor. On the evening of Sept. 20 a public reception was tendered to Senator Morgan at the United States Legation. Senator Morgan and the Congressmen visited Pearl Harbor yesterday.

The latest charts, together with a brief sketch of the work already accomplished by the Bennington survey party, were laid before the Senator and his colleagues. It has been claimed that Representative Cannon is opposed to annexation. In an interview he said:

"You can rest assured that I have not committed myself against annexation. I do not care what you hear to the contrary, no man can say that I am pledged against annexation. I can truthfully say that I am greatly impressed with my trip to Hawaii."

Congressman Cannon is Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. He has always opposed the allowance of any large appropriations for the improvement of Pearl Harbor. Congressman Berry talked freely. He said:

"I was favorable to political union before I came here, and my visit has only strengthened me in my position. I am confident annexation will come during the next session of Congress. The Hawaiian Islands will be annexed in some manner."

Congressman Loudenslager was non-committal when interviewed. It is understood that he favors annexation. He said:

"Not being on American soil, I would prefer not to talk on the subject. I do not think it would be right. You will hear very shortly how I feel about the matter, for I intend to ventilate my views when I return home. I can say that I am favorably impressed with the American colony in Hawaii. The members are intelligent and law-abiding, and are worthy of their flag and country."

It is asserted here that when the question of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands comes before the United States Senate England will make a protest. This protest will not be of a belligerent nature, and it is alleged is only the forerunner of a scheme to obtain control of Neckar Island for cable purposes. For some time English war vessels have been seizing islands in the Pacific, but have kept their hands off Hawaiian territory.

In May, 1894, President Dole had reason to believe England had her eyes on Neckar Island. He acted promptly and formally proclaimed Hawaiian jurisdiction.

Both the United States and Hawaiian Governments know positively that England does not object to the annexation of the Islands. But she must have a cable landing near Honolulu, and the landing must be on British soil. Neckar is practically worthless to Hawaii, and it is believed this Government will readily cede the barren rock to please England. It is almost a heap of volcanic rocks, nearly 300 feet high, with a few patches of coarse grass on its surface.

EX-QUEEN WAS ANNOYED.

Young Hawaiians Made It Unpleasant for Liliuokalani on the Train.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Liliuokalani, formerly Queen of Hawaii, had an annoying experience on her trip from San Francisco to Chicago. She was very angry when she stepped from the train to-day. Mrs. Dominis had for fellow-passengers five young Hawaiians who are on their way to the East to attend school. These young men are Republicans and have no love for the Queen.

From the time of leaving San Francisco they gave vent to their feelings by singing night and day such songs as "She May Have Seen Better Days" and "You're Not the Only Pebble on the Beach." Finally they grew so demonstrative that Liliuokalani took refuge in another car.

Knows of No Indemnity Offer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Minister Hoshi of Japan said to-day that he has no information that Japan has offered to accept $100,000 in gold from Hawaii, as full indemnity for the rejection of 1,200 Japanese by the Hawaiian authorities. If such an indemnity were paid, the necessity for proceeding with arbitration would, of course, be obviated. Assistant Secretary of State Day gave an absolute denial to the statement that United States Minister Harold Sewall, in his report to the Department had mentioned $100,000 as probably representing the figure Hawaii would pay for indemnity. Mr. Sewall has not even referred to the matter in any way, and Admiral Miller, in his report, makes no mention of the subject.

Plan for a Government.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 29.—Senator John L. Wilson says there will be no contest in the Senate over the annexation of Hawaii. The only question will be over the matter of government. A plan has already been broached by several Senators, which, it is thought, will meet all requirements. It will be of territorial form, with two houses, the Upper House and the Government to be appointed and the Lower House to be elected. The Governor will be from this country. He will be nominated by the President, subject to the approval of the Senate. The Upper House would be appointed from the Islands and the members of the lower body to be elected by the people of the Islands. The National House of Representatives will have nothing to do with the appointments. Senator Morgan will lead the debate, and his mission to Hawaii is to gather data.

NANSEN COMING TO LECTURE.

Expects to Deliver Fifty Lectures for $65,000 and a Percentage.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Christiania says that Dr. Nansen, the explorer, will leave on Oct. 12 for the United States, where he expects to deliver fifty lectures for $65,000 in addition to a percentage of the receipts.

ENGLISH WAR VESSELS GROUND.

The Thrashed Breaks in Two and Three of Her Stokers Are Killed.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 29.—The torpedo boat-destroyers Lynx and Thrasher grounded today during a fog on Dodman's Point. The Thrasher broke in two, but the Lynx was towed off and taken to Falmouth.

Later it developed that three stokers were killed and that two stokers were injured by the bursting of a steampipe on board the Thrasher shortly after she grounded.

JAIL FOR LIBEL IN GERMANY.

Herr Stadthagen Sentenced to Six Weeks' Imprisonment in Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Berlin says that Herr Stadthagen, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for libelling Col. Windheim, Police President of Berlin.

At a meeting of the Town Council, of which he is a member, Herr Stadthagen advocated the transference of the Berlin police to the control of the municipality and coupled Col. Windheim's name with those of Baron von Luetzow, sentenced last June to two months' imprisonment for defrauding the Imperial Army Service Fund, while acting for the Secret Political Police, and of Herr von Tausch, former Chief of the Secret Political Police, who was tried at the same time with von Luetzow, but acquitted.

To Increase the German Beer Tax.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The Vossische Zeitung says the Government is taking steps to introduce a bill to increase the beer tax threefold.

FATAL FIRE IN MANILA.

Many Public Buildings Burned in the Capital of the Philippines by Incendiaries.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 29.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A fire here yesterday destroyed the gendarmes' quarter, the public library, the museum, the offices of the Department for the Inspection of Forests, and many other public buildings, involving great pecuniary loss.

In the panic which resulted from the conflagration many people were burned to death, trampled upon, or otherwise seriously injured. The disaster is said to be of incendiary origin.

RUMOR ABOUT GREENLAND.

Canadians Hear the United States Is Trying to Buy It for Commercial Advantage.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—There is a rumor in Canadian circles that the Government of the United States has made overtures to the Government of Denmark with the object of acquiring Greenland from the latter country.

The Evening News gives prominence to the rumor, and says:

"Under ordinary circumstances, even if true, the report would excite little interest, but, coupled with the news of the hoisting of the union jack over Baffin's Land, it becomes of great moment. It appears that Baffin's Land was never formally acquired by the English, although it has been regarded as English for half a century. Hudson Strait is destined to become part in the future of a great grain carrying route between Liverpool and Winnipeg, which will be a powerful rival of the American land routes. The Americans have no port or footing on the eastern shores of the continent north of Maine; but if they are to participate in the advantages of the Hudson Bay route, it has been apparently urged that their Government must secure some island or peninsula without delay."

The Evening News adds to this comment an interview with an unnamed Canadian official to the effect that the hoisting of the union jack over Baffin's Land was undoubtedly evoked by the report that the United States Government had its eye upon it. According to the Canadian official, there is nothing to prevent the United States purchasing Greenland from Denmark.

In conclusion The News remarks:

"If the Americans acquire Greenland there will be difficulties ahead for our transatlantic commerce and international relations, and if they have not already acquired it, what is to prevent our securing it?"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—State Department officials ridicule the story attributed to Canadian sources that the United States Government is negotiating with Denmark for the acquisition of Greenland. It is positively denied that the United States has any designs upon territory in that part of the world.

NEW CABLES ALMOST READY.

Report That the French Line to Massachusetts Will Soon Be Working.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette, this afternoon, says it has reason to believe that the long-threatened opposition to the so-called cable pool is about to assume definite shape, and that two new cables between France and Massachusetts will be working at reduced rates within a fortnight.

KAISER GREECE'S WORST FOE.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant Says Princess Sophia Told Her So in Athens.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—During the course of a lecture which she delivered on Monday at Nuneaton, Warwickshire, Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the social reformer, who went to Greece with a party of nurses during the war between that country and Turkey, said that the Crown Princess of Greece, Princess Sophia of Prussia, had told her (Mrs. Ormiston Chant) that the worst and most cruel foe of Greece was not the Sultan of Turkey, nor the Turks, but it was her own brother, Emperor William of Germany.

MORLEY OPENS THE CAMPAIGN.

He Arraigns the Foreign and Home Policy of the Government.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—John Morley, Liberal member of Parliament from Montrose Burghs, has opened the Autumn political campaign with a couple of speeches to his constituents.

His speech yesterday was devoted to a severe arraignment of the foreign policy of the Government. To-day he criticised its home programme. Referring to Ireland he said that the Government's proposed measure adding local popular government to the Irish counties would only make the demand for Home Rule more audible and strengthen the forces behind this demand. He cited the case of Canada as justifying Home Rule.

AMEER LOYAL TO BRITAIN.

Deputation of Tribesmen on Its Way to Ask Help Turned Back.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to The Times from Simla says:

"The Afridi and Orakzai deputation, which started for Cabul to solicit the help of the Ameer, was rudely checked at Jelalabad, where the Afghan officials turned the deputation back and refused its request for ammunition.

"This plain intimation from Abdur Rahman that he is resolved not to assist the tribesmen is a most striking proof of his loyalty to the treaties. The Mullahas have all along deluded the tribesmen with stories promising the Ameer's support, and the tribal leaders are only now learning the truth."

Plague Hunters Mobbed in India.

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.—A plague search party has been mobbed at Igatpuri. Four members of the party, including a surgeon, were severely wounded.

FATHER IGNATIUS CHEERED.

The Famous Monk Rebukes English Clergymen in Nottingham.

NOTTINGHAM, England, Sept. 29.—There was a sensation here to-day during the session of the Church Congress. In discussing the progress of "Life and Thought of the Church of England in the Victorian Era" the debate assumed a dramatic turn by the appearance of Father Ignatius, the famous monk and Superior of Llanthony Abbey, which he founded.

In an impassioned speech Father Ignatius declared that the school represented in the present congress by the Dean of Ripon and the Archdeacon of Manchester was treating creeds as illusions, denying Christ, and taking away God. Thus, he continued, was the very raison d'être of missionary work destroyed, and, he explained, "we are on the fringe of a great apostasy."

The speaker was not interrupted, and several times he was warmly cheered.

DAVIES LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

He Began as an Engraver's Apprentice and Later Entered Commerce.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Horatio David Davies, conservative Member of Parliament for Chatham, was chosen Lord Mayor of London to-day with the usual ceremonial, succeeding Sir George Faudel Phillips.

Horatio David Davies, who has just been elected Lord Mayor of London, was born in that city in 1842. He is a son of H. D. Davies of the Ward of Bishopsgate, City of London, and was educated at Dulwich College. He has served as Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Middlesex Artillery Volunteers, was Sheriff of London and Middlesex in 1887, and was an Alderman, representing Bishopsgate, in 1889. Mr. Davies is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Kent, unsuccessfully contested Rochester in 1889, was returned for the same borough in 1892, but was unseated on petition. At the last general election Mr. Davies defeated R. H. Cox, Liberal, by 583 votes. He began life as an engraver's apprentice and later entered commerce.

Young Duke's Body Found.

HAMBURG, Sept. 29.—The body of Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was commander of Torpedo Boat No. 26, and who was drowned with eight of her crew by the capsizing and sinking of that boat near the lightship off Cuxhaven on Sept. 26, has been recovered.

CHINESE LOAN SECURITY.

Hooley-Jameson Syndicate Will Be Secured by Customs.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says:

"The Hooley-Jameson syndicate loan will be secured on the balance of the unfettered customs, which yield a revenue of £600,000 annually, and upon the salt and likin taxes in all the provinces, which are entirely unincumbered and amounted to £3,900,000 annually. The Chinese Board of Revenue will stand as security for the bonds, which will be stamped with the seals of the Board of Revenue and the Tsung-li-Yamen."

THE TRANSFER OF KASSALA.

Anglo-Egyptian Troops to Establish Storehouses There.

SUAKIN, Sept. 29.—Gov. Parsons has started from Massowah to Kassala, probably in connection with the cession of that place by the Italians to the British.

It is reported that Osman Digna, the famous General of the Mahdi, has gone to Omdurman, the military camp of the Dervishes near Khartoum. Deserters from Osman Digna's forces have reached Sinkat and are joining the Anglo-Egyptian army.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says:

"It is semi-officially announced that the conditions of the transfer of Kassala to Egypt have been arranged, with the exception of the financial points, which will shortly be settled. Egypt will then reoccupy the fort. The native garrison will remain, but English will replace the Italian officers. The Anglo-Egyptian troops from Suakin will be conveyed to Massowah, and will thence march to Kassala, establishing storehouses with material on Italian territory."

LIBERAL VICTORY IN WALES.

Samuel Moss Elected to Parliament by an Increased Vote.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The result of the election yesterday in the East Division of Denbighshire, for a member of Parliament to succeed the late Right Hon. Sir George Osborne Morgan, Bart., Liberal, deceased, is a Liberal victory with an increased majority.

The polling was as follows: Samuel Moss, Liberal, 5,175; George T. Kenyon, Conservative, 2,848; Liberal majority, 2,327.

At the last general election Sir George Osborne Morgan, Liberal, polled 4,899 votes, and H. S. I. Ralkes, Conservative, polled 3,115 votes, a majority of 1,784 for the Liberal candidate. Consequently Mr. Moss is elected with an increase in the Liberal majority of 543 votes.

Mr. Moss, who is a lawyer by profession, and a resident of Rossett, in his address to the electors, of whom there are 9,919 in twenty-one polling districts, about 3,000 of them being engaged in agricultural pursuits and the remainder in industrial concerns, mostly collieries, declared he was prepared to give loyal adherence to the policy of the last Liberal Government. He explained that, like their old leader, Mr. Gladstone, he placed implicit faith in a "union of hearts cemented by proper concessions to the reasonable demands of either Welsh, or Irish, or Scotch Nationalists, as expressed by their lawfully constituted representatives."

Mr. Kenyon, the defeated candidate, in his electioneering address, announced that he was prepared to "continue to Lord Salisbury and the Unionist Party the cordial yet independent support" which he had previously accorded them, explaining, however, that there are many matters of the deepest interest to Welshmen which are not sufficiently studied or understood by the leading statesmen of either political party, and, in his treatment of these questions, he asked to be allowed to exercise his own judgment, claiming, for instance, that the neglect of these subjects "has given a fictitious importance to the cry of home rule for Wales, and that no real desire exists for such a sweeping measure if only the attachment of her children to their national objects and aspirations is allowed to have fair play."

POPE TO PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

The Pontiff Sends an Illustrated Work on the Appartamenti Borgia.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Rome correspondent of The Standard says that his Holiness the Pope has sent President McKinley a copy of a fine illustrated work descriptive of the so-called Appartamenti Borgia at the Vatican, which were recently restored.

The Borgia apartments at the Vatican, in which a museum of mediaeval and Renaissance art is to be accommodated, have been until recently closed to the public. They are adorned with interesting paintings, but the decorations had become much damaged. The paintings on the spandrils and the prophets and sibyls in the lunettes in the two small rooms of the Torre Borgia are ascribed to Pinturicchio; the stucco celling ornamentation is by Giovanni da Udine and Pierin del Vaga; while the twelve apostles and the prophets in the second room are by Pinturicchio, who was also the painter of the seven figures in the Hall of the Liberal Arts, Astrologia, (above the window,) Grammatica, Rhetorica, Dialectica, Geometria, Arithmetica, and Musica. The same artist was also responsible for the paintings in the adjoining room, on the rear wall, St. Catharine's disputation before the Emperor Maximinus; on the entrance wall, St. Anthony the Abbot, and St. Paul the Hermit in the Theban Desert; above the window the martyrdom of St. Sebastian, and on the ceiling the Legend of Osiris. The chief paintings and the stucco work in the large saloon, which contains the library of Cardinal Mai, are by Giovanni da Udine and Pierin del Vaga. It was in restoring the latter that the principal expense has been incurred.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Daniel Frohman announces that the annual Actors' Fund benefit will take place at the Knickerbocker Theatre Dec. 3.

David Henderson will manage the Great Northern Theatre, Chicago, which has been secured by the Inter-State Theatrical Syndicate.

W. H. Leahy, manager of the Tivoli Opera House, San Francisco, has made arrangements with Augustin Daly to produce "The Geisha" at that house this Winter.

The opening of the German season at the Irving Place Theatre occurs to-night with the production of "Die Goldne Eva," a comedy in three acts, by Franz V. Shoenthan and F. Koppel-Ellfeld.

The Herbert brothers, in a stilt act, and other new novelties will be introduced in the spectacular play "Nature" at the Academy to-night. The piece will close its successful engagement Oct. 9.

The tour of the company playing "The Nancy Hanks," which closed in Savannah owing to the yellow fever scare, will be resumed, under the direction of Frank Tannehill, Jr., in Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 11.

The tour of Auguste Van Biene, the 'cellist, in "A Wandering Minstrel" is to be abandoned. Mr. Van Biene will make a tour under his own management in a piece called "A Musician's Romance," by Frank Harvey, author of "Shall We Forgive Her?" opening in Montreal.

A new feature will be introduced in "The Glad Hand" at Weber & Fields's Music Hall to-night in the shape of a ballet called "Clear the Roade," a travesty upon the French dancer now appearing at Koster & Bial's. The comedians Weber, Fields, and Sam Bernard will appear prominently in the travesty.

Actor Mangled by a Dog.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 29.—A dog owned by Henry Voehl late last night attacked Actor Thomas Marley, a member of the Katie Emmett company, while he was returning home from the Opera House. The dog mistook the actor for a thief, and sprang on him. The brute's teeth were buried in Marley's face, which was badly lacerated. It was fully twenty minutes before the dog was beaten away. The dog was shot and Marley's wounds were cauterized.

Joseph Proctor Critically Ill.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Joseph Proctor, the veteran actor, is critically ill at his boarding place at the South End. It is believed that he can survive but a short time.

More Police Changes.

Chief McCullagh addressed the Police Captains at Headquarters yesterday on the question of reducing the number of detectives in each precinct. He told the Captains to select two men each of their detectives whom they desired to remain at the work. The rest will be remanded to patrol duty. They were asked to have the names ready by to-day.

FOUR TRACKS TOO MANY

The West Side Anti-Grab Committee to the State Railroad Commissioners.

AMSTERDAM AVENUE PERILS

Counter Contentions of the Traction Companies Tend to Convict Each of Illegality—A Plea for New Hearings in the Matter.

The committee representing residents of the upper west side who are vigorously fighting the use of four trolley tracks in Amsterdam Avenue by the companies which claim possession of that thoroughfare have sent a letter to the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, setting forth the more significant points in their case. The more striking parts of the letter are as follows:

"In the very important matter of the consents of property owners, it is at least doubtful whether the consents obtained by the two companies are proper in form and legal in fact; and if it is said that the property owners who now so strenuously object to four lines of trolley cars have been careless in giving consents for their property, it may very fairly be urged upon your body that they did so in great confusion of mind as to what would be actually accomplished thereby. We would remind you that a charter was first obtained from the Legislature forty or more years ago.

"The street car line authorized by this charter remained unconstructed for many years until the property owners on the avenue, in vexation and despair of getting any accommodation whatever, gave their consent, as we understand it, for another line in the hands of another company. This was constructed, and afterward the grantees constructed their line, some thirty years after the original permission, and so it came about that we have four tracks on the avenue already. The full record is a wearisome narrative of evasions and attempts to shift routes from one avenue to another, and an ignoring of the rights and convenience of the people.

Consents Now Could Not Be Obtained.

"We present herewith a map showing the proposed route and the property belonging to institutions represented on this committee alone, amounting to 585 city lots, valued at many millions of dollars, the owners of which property protest most emphatically against four trolley tracks on Amsterdam Avenue. The companies could not get the consent to-day for a single lot of these 585 for four tracks, and, we believe, now that the people understand with what we are threatened, that if the companies had to obtain new consents they could not get such for 1 per cent. of the property.

"Every owner or householder whom we know of or have corresponded with thus far, without exception, takes this stand. If this statement be correct—and we stand ready to prove it by sworn statements of witnesses—then it is certain that a tremendous injustice is being done to the property owners and the residents of the avenue and adjacent streets; and we urge that, if it be possible for your body to reopen and rehear the case, you should do so, in common justice to the people; and we understand that yours is a people's tribunal, created largely to meet such cases as we now present to you.

Companies Accuse Each Other.

"We would further draw your attention to the fact that at the hearing before your honorable board on the 22d inst. the two railroads, in explicit and emphatic language, each charged the other with being a trespasser on the avenue, having no legal rights there whatever, and offering to go into details and prove their assertions. Now, 'herein is a marvelous thing,' that the two beneficiaries of your permits, the companies who are to profit by your order allowing them to change their motor power, tell you flatly that one of them is in possession illegally. If that be at all true, surely here is another ground for reopening the inquiry and getting at the exact truth.

"The people in the entire district are wrought up and feel that great injustice is being done them, and their tempers are embittered toward the railroad corporations, who, if they were wise, would sink quarrels, take timely heed, and defer, somewhat at least, to public opinion. Local opinion and feeling might be mistaken and embittered on such a question, but our stand has been indorsed by the entire city. The Mayor heartily approves of the stand taken by this committee, and has invited us, through our counsel, to join the city in contesting the matter in the courts. Every department of the City Government properly interested, to whom the question has been submitted, has taken strong grounds against the four tracks.

Danger to Life and Limb.

"Besides the fourteen colleges, churches, asylums, and associations represented on this committee, four other clubs or associations have adopted strong resolutions against the proposed four lines of trolley cars. There are at present three very large public schools immediately on the avenue, accommodating over 7,000 pupils, and there are three more schools close by the proposed route, and within eighteen months we expect to have three other very large new schools near the avenue. The neighborhood fairly teems with children, 1,000 having this month been refused admission for lack of room at two of these schools alone, and it is not the slightest exaggeration to say that four lines of trolley cars on Amsterdam Avenue would simply be a murderous affair.

"The President of the Board of Health told us that last year there were forty-nine deaths in New York from street-car accidents and several hundred accidents which were not fatal. At that time we had very few rapidly moving cars. The fatal accidents are sure to increase with the multiplicity of cable or electric roads, and the public should be guarded by your commission to every extent in its power. The four tracks on Amsterdam Avenue, as they are now located, are particularly dangerous, as the space between the rails of the outside and inside tracks is but 3 feet 6 inches, instead of 5 feet, which is the regular measurement, and it is very difficult for a boy or man, and impossible for a woman from the nature of her garments, to stand safely between two passing cars.

"With the quarrels of the companies we have nothing whatever to do. We do not object to both companies using this avenue, provided they will use one set of tracks in common, and that is what we ask your body, if possible, to compel them to do, and we make this appeal to you in all confidence that you will do justice to the people and all parties concerned."

THE BROOME STREET TRACKS.

President Vreeland Says the Metropolitan Company Has a Franchise.

Mayor Strong last Tuesday wrote to President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, calling his attention to the fact that his company had no authority to put down a double track on Broome Street. The Mayor said that if Mr. Vreeland would on receipt of the letter notify him that the street would be restored to its original condition, with a single track, it would save the administration the necessity of taking such action as might be necessary to carry out the suggestions in the letter.

President Vreeland replied yesterday, saying that the New York and Harlem Railroad Company acquired, on May 4, 1898, a franchise to construct and maintain a double track through Broome Street, between the Bowery and Centre Street. The road has, however, for a long time maintained only one track in Broome Street, and a track in Grand Street. The letter says the Grand Street residents are desirous of having the double tracks on Broome Street and the abandonment of the one on Grand Street, as there are now three tracks on the latter street.

Mr. Vreeland concluded his letter with this statement:

"If the public authorities prefer that we should continue the use of the track in Grand Street, we can, of course, do so, although we do not for a moment assent to the proposition that we are not entitled to construct and maintain a double track in Broome Street."

From an Elevator to His Death.

John Eleppo, sixteen years of age, of 230 Mulberry Street, fell from an elevator at 255 Centre Street yesterday, and was instantly killed. He was riding up in the car, leaning with his back against the gate. At the fifth floor the gate gave way and Eleppo was precipitated headlong to the basement.

PRESIDENT LEAVES ADAMS.

His Special Train Expected to Arrive in Washington Early This Afternoon.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 29.—The Presidential party left Adams to-night in a blaze of red fire. Two bands furnished music, and about 3,000 people were present to witness the departure. The special train was backed down the track to a point in front of the Plunkett residence at 10 o'clock, and in a few seconds the party had boarded it.

When the President and Mrs. McKinley appeared they were wildly cheered. In less than a minute the party were on board and the train had moved on. President McKinley stood on the platform, his hat off, bowing his farewell to the people. The party consisted of President and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley, Attorney General and Miss McKenna, Clerk George Cortelyou, Steward Sinclair, and two maids.

The train was run over the Boston and Albany tracks to North Adams, where it was switched to the Fitchburg road and continued over the Fitchburg to Troy, going by the West Shore route to Jersey City and Washington. They expect to arrive in Washington early to-morrow afternoon, the trip being timed to suit the President and the convenience of the passengers.

When the train pulled into North Adams to-night there were several hundred people waiting at the station. The President bowed his acknowledgment of the cheers through the car window, but was finally forced to go out on the car platform and shake hands with the people. No stop will be made between Williamstown and Troy.

This afternoon the President and Mrs. McKinley enjoyed a long ride around Adams, and in the early afternoon the President, the Attorney General, and W. B. Plunkett rode out for some time. Miss McKinley and Miss McKenna also enjoyed a carriage ride. With these exceptions the day passed quietly at the Plunkett House, and dinner was not had until 8 o'clock this evening. The President and Mrs. McKinley are in excellent health, have enjoyed their visit, and highly appreciate the liberty which the people have allowed them.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Wickham—Dorrance.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Clarence Augustus Wickham of Port Jervis and Frances, youngest daughter of ex-Postmaster Ira Dorrance, were married at 1 o'clock to-day at the home of the bride's father by the Rev. D. J. Evans. The house was decorated beautifully with flowers. The bride was attired in white silk with duchess lace trimming. At her throat was a diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. The maid of honor was Miss Sadie Sliter, who wore white organdie over green silk. Samuel Farnum of Port Jervis was best man, and the ushers were Fred Corwin of this city and F. C. Wickham of New Hampton.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wickham, Miss Patterson, Mrs. Akers, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Marsh, Mrs. E. W. Percy, Port Jervis; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wickham, New Hampton; Mrs. Gertrude Wadsworth, Goshen; S. B. Farnum, Paterson; F. E. Tilden, Jersey City; Mrs. Clara Tristrian, Brooklyn; Mrs. Clara David, Stamford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tristrian, Norwalk, Conn.; Miss A. E. Purday, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Parsells, Mr. and Mrs. James Gumaer, Wurtsborough, and the Misses Horton, Brooklyn.

Squier—Miller.

PIERMONT, N. Y., Sept. 29.—In the Reformed Church this afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, Miss Bessie Miller, daughter of Charles W. Miller of Sparkill was married to William Craig Squier of New York City. The church was trimmed with palms. The Rev. Dr. Bittinger of Washington, an uncle of the bride, was the officiating clergyman.

The bride wore a gown of white satin en train, and a long tulle veil. Her ornaments were diamonds. Miss Fannie Merserett of Elizabeth, N. J., a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and wore a dress of white over pink. There were three bridesmaids, Miss Squier, Miss V. Wood, and Miss Florence Westervelt. All were dressed in pink and wore large black hats, with plumes of white and black. W. T. R. Miller, brother of the bride, was best man. The ushers were Charles Miller, Franklin Edson, Jr., and Mr. Johnson.

A reception was held at the residence of the bride's father.

Van Iderstine—Todd.

Miss Alice Gertrude Todd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Todd of 132 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, was married last evening in Plymouth Church to Harry Van Iderstine of 164 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott performed the ceremony. Miss Harriet Allen of Cortland, N. Y., was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Emily Todd and Alice Van Iderstine. Edward Burlingham of Newport, R. I., acted as best man, and the ushers were Harry D. Todd, Dr. Frank Baker, Edward Todd, L. B. Bennett, Augustus Van Iderstine, and Blackwell Snyder. A reception followed the ceremony, at the home of the bride's parents.

Phyfe—Tate.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Miss Emily Carrie Tate, the only daughter of ex-Judge and Mrs. Henry Tate, was married to Charles R. Phyfe this afternoon. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the residence of the bride's parents, on Washington Street, at 4:30 o'clock, by the Rev. John R. Smith of the First Presbyterian Church.

After the wedding ceremony there was a supper and brief reception. The bridal tour will be an extensive one through Canada. Upon their return they will reside in Peekskill.

Dawes—Pingree.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 29.—Miss Catherine Pingree and Henry L. Dawes, Jr., son of ex-Senator Dawes, were married this evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. T. P. Pingree. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. L. Jenkins of Portland, Me. Henry T. Shelton of Bridgeport, Conn., was best man, and the ushers were Chester M. Dawes of Chicago and Edward L. Pollock of Pittsfield.

Ferris—Gavette.

In the Protestant Episcopal Church of All Souls, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Miss Julia A. Gavette was married to Dr. Albert Warren Ferris of this city. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., of the Church of the Divine Paternity. Prof. Frank M. Colby was best man, and the ushers were Guy Van Amringe and Dr. Linnaeus Edford La Fétra.

THE VILAS-FORD ENGAGEMENT.

Wedding of Ex-Senator W. F. Vilas's Son to Take Place Near Pittsburg.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 29.—Madison society is much interested in the prospective addition to it of an Eastern woman, soon to become the bride of Henry Vilas, only son of ex-United States Senator and Mrs. Wilam F. Vilas.

The bride-elect is Miss Jessie B. Ford of Pittsburg, daughter of A. E. Ford, a Pennsylvania Railroad magnate. The wedding is to take place at 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening, Oct. 4, at Kenmawe, the country home of the Fords, near Pittsburg. Mr. Vilas met his fiancée while spending a few months on the Pacific coast last Winter. He was recently admitted to the bar, and is a graduate of the Wisconsin State University.

Dinner to Supreme Court Justices.

SARATOGA, Sept. 29.—Justices Charles E. Parker of Owego, D. Cady Herrick of Albany, Judson S. Landon of Schenectady, John R. Putnam, and Milton H. Merwin of Utica, who, as the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Third Department, have been in session since Sept. 7, will end their Autumn term on Friday. The Justices were entertained at dinner to-night by State Senator Edgar T. Brackett, at his residence. Others who enjoyed the reunion were David McClure of New York, Judge Samuel A. Kellogg of Plattsburg, Judge Lewis E. Griffith of Troy, Judge Chester B. McLaughlin of Port Henry, ex-County Clerk James L. Scott of Ballston, Judge J. Warren Houghton, Gen. George S. Batcheller, ex-Congressman James M. Marvin, ex-Sheriff William W. Worden, ex-District Attorney Theodore F. Hamilton, Gen. Winsor B. French, Col. Henry S. Clement, and Nash Rockwood, all of Saratoga.

A Tailor Takes His Life.

August Albrecht, sixty-seven years old, a tailor of 114 Allen Street, committed suicide last night by drinking carbolic acid. He had a quarrel with his wife about the heating of his flatirons, and took the poison in a fit of anger.

TWO MARRIAGES DISPUTED.

William and Samuel Dinnick Apparently Astonished by an Announcement of Their Weddings.

William and Samuel Dinnick, brothers and prosperous bricklayers, living at 572 Lexington Avenue, were aroused from peaceful sleep in their common bed yesterday morning by a knock on their door. William, the elder, who is twenty-five years old, hastily inserted himself into a few clothes and opened the door cautiously. He was surprised to see six of his most intimate friends standing in the hallway. One of them seized him, drew him outside and after shaking his hand cordially passed him back to the next who did the same thing. Each of them said in a half whisper, "We wanted to be the first to congratulate ye's and wish ye's well."

William was in his bare feet and a combination outfit of trousers and night gear. When four or five men had shaken hands with him and congratulated him he appealed to the leader of the party:

"What is dis?" he asked? "Whutami up agin? Is it er wake, er delegations wantin' me for Alderman, or er s'prise party, or whut? Whut's de game, anyhow? Is youse all drunk?"

"Whut's de matter wit' you?" asked the leader with much scorn and a belligerent hitching his shoulders. "Here's a collection er gents come ter congratulate ye's on ye's marriage, see? An' ye's give us de marble heart, hey?"

"Marriage?" said William, in a heart-broken tone. Then he reminded his visitors that his wife had died nineteen months before.

At this juncture William's brother Sam looked through the crack of the door to see what the trouble was. He, too, was promptly seized and dragged out and found himself being congratulated on his marriage. Like his elder brother, he was astonished and scandalized. There was a general misunderstanding and a fine prospect for a general row until one of the visitors thought to produce a newspaper which contained these interesting announcements:

MARRIED.

DENNICK—KLINER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, in New York City, Mary Kliner of Plainfield, N. J., to Samuel Dennick of New York.

DENNICK—LONG.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, in New York City, Ella Long of Plainfield, N. J. to William Dennick of New York.

"Told ye dey would marry us before we knowed it," said Sam, looking reproachfully at his brother William. Warned ye about it. Now see what we've did."

"But 'tain't so," said William.

"It's in de pape," said Sam, hopelessly. "Must be so."

William, however, had had experience, and he refused to believe that he had been unconsciously made a husband for the second time, even on the evidence of a newspaper. He and Sam put on the remainder of their clothes and sent the visitors away in a dubious and sulky frame of mind. On the steps they encountered Mrs. Feighery, who is their landlady and William's mother-in-law. She waved the paper about and demanded explanations, and seemed to be undecided in her own mind between personal hysterics or an assault and battery. She had not been quite pacified last evening, but was disposed to give William the benefit of the doubt.

The Dennick brothers say that the Kliner and Long girls, who are acquaintances of theirs, inserted the advertisements for a prank. In Plainfield the friends of the girls believe there was really a double marriage. The only apparent basis they have for their theory is that Miss Long, who is eighteen years old, and Miss Kliner who is seventeen, came to New York on Tuesday evening and returned late at night, and announced their marriages.

ARCHITECTS MEET IN DETROIT.

President Post Compliments Secretary Gage for His Decision.

DETROIT, Sept. 29.—Nearly fifty members of the American Institute of Architects were present in the Hotel Cadillac to-day when President George B. Post of New York called the thirty-fist annual convention to order. After an address of welcome by Mayor Maybury and a response by the President, the latter's annual address was read.

President Post complimented Secretary of the Treasury Gage for his decision that hereafter the buildings erected by the Treasury Department shall represent the art of the country, if this can be accomplished by procuring designs by limited competition. A long list of standing and special committees made reports, most of them of a technical character. The most interesting report was that given by President Post, who is the Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Government architecture.

He advocated the enactment of a more rigorous law for the regulation of the Government's architectural work, and detailed the efforts already made in this direction.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Reuben W. Howes.

Reuben W. Howes, who died at his home at Innwood-on-the-Hudson, at the age of eighty-four, yesterday afternoon, was for many years prominent in New York business circles. Born at Southeast, in Putnam County, near the present Sodom dam, Mr. Howes found himself thrown upon his own resources at the age of twelve, and came to New York to find employment. His first work was done in the office of his uncle,

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank.
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Sts., Albany.

ZIMMERMANN & FORSHAY
BANKERS & BROKERS
9 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Buy and sell Stocks, and Investment Securities in amounts to suit.
Choice Railroad Bonds to pay 4 5-8 and over. Street Railway Bonds to pay 5 per cent.
PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

HATCH & FOOTE
Bankers and Brokers,
Investment Securities, Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
NO. 3 NASSAU AND NO. 18 WALL ST.
Established 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 and 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for Investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
24 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY.
Daily market letter on application.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

THE
Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, September 22, 1897.
Notice to Holders of
$2,600,000:
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY
Second Mortgage 7 % Bonds Maturing May 1, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000:
Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Co.
Consolidated Mortgage 7 % Bonds Maturing July 1st, 1898.
Until further notice THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO. will purchase the above described bonds, and holders desiring to dispose thereof are requested to communicate with
ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

CHICAGO & WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building.
New York, August 18th, 1897.
The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

14,	394,	1471,	1702,	2085,	2426, 2944,
25,	399,	1477,	1710,	2061,	2441, 2972,
58,	404,	1489,	1787,	2068,	2447, 2992,
67,	407,	1540,	1796,	2107,	2464, 3000,
114,	476,	1543,	1814,	2111,	2601, 3004,
143,	1307,	1546,	1844,	2139,	2941, 3018,
180,	1317,	1579,	1888,	2202,	2744, 3063,
225,	1326,	1582,	1898,	2203,	2776, 3127,
235,	1331,	1610,	1922,	2211,	2788, 3205,
267,	1399,	1654,	1935,	2365,	2840, 3211,
275,	1418,	1660,	1976,	2392,	2914, 3283,
303,	1465,	1680,	2033,	2415,	2926, 3256,
391,	1464,	1692,			

as the numbers of the eighty-seven bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1st, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on Nov. 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
Trustees.

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1897.
HOLDERS OF
Sunbury and Erie Railroad Co.
7% BONDS MATURING OCTOBER 1st, 1897, are advised that such bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the GENERAL OFFICE OF THE
Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
Registered Bonds when presented for redemption must be accompanied by a power of Transfer to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Co.
J. S. VANZANDT, Treasurer.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
E. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market under pressure.

About 500,000 shares were traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and until the last hour of business the bears were aggressively industrious. They attacked the whole list viciously. They strutted many new scarecrows, which they had fabricated over night. Most of them are ridiculous; some of them were effective; all were speculative inventions.

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The canards upon which the bear contingent most rely and which undoubtedly did have effect were false representations that certain important interests identified with the stock market's recent improvement had of a sudden completely changed their attitude and sold out their securities. Some statements to this effect were specific and circumstantial enough to get attention among a contingent of the smaller traders and investors who nervously sold out "at the market." Thus quotations were weakened, and many declines scored.

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Before the day's business closed, however, buying orders on a substantial scale appeared, and the whole market situation seemed of a sudden to change. The bear leaders tried ineffectually to stem the tide; closing prices showed for the general list most of the earlier declines recovered. Some of the specialties made noteworthy net losses for the day—the local gas stocks, for example—but elsewhere in the market the day's declines were practically all only fractional.

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One of the notable developments of the day was in a change of front by some conspicuous brokerage firms having close European connections. Though for weeks past persistent sellers, they turned up yesterday afternoon as open buyers. Such interests seldom take the public into their confidence too early, and the open buying of yesterday, it is safe to estimate, was small beside the quiet buying which for some time past has been going on.

Both London and Berlin bought stocks here yesterday. One German order for 5,000 shares of Northern Pacific and Wabash stocks was executed by one house, which within the past fortnight has taken over 50,000 shares of such stocks for German clients. London purchases have been much greater. New York Central, Louisville and Nashville, Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Reading stocks were all bought yesterday in considerable volume to be shipped to England.

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Government bonds were steady. There was a sale of $3,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 125½.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1⅝	Ill. Steel Co.	¾
Am. Sugar Refs.	⅞	Met. Traction	1⅜
Am. Tobacco	⅜	Nor. Pac. pf.	½
Can. Pacific	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1	Mo., K. & Tex.	½
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	⅞	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1
Ann Arbor pf.	¾	National Lead	¾
Brooklyn Union Gas	3	National Lead pf.	3
Chicago Gas	1⅛	National Starch	1
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	2	N. J. Central	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	2½
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	N. Y., Sus. & W.	½
Col., H. V. & Tol.	⅝	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	¾
Consol. Gas	3⅜	Nor. & West. pf.	½
Del., Lack. & W.	1½	Or. R. R. & Nav.	1
Erie 2d pf.	½	Pacific Mail	1
Gen. Electric	⅝	Pennsylvania R. R.	1¼
Homestake	¾	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	¾
Illinois Central	⅝	Pullman Car	1¼
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf.	⅝	Reading 2d pf.	⅝
Laclede Gas	1	St. J. & Gr. I. 1st pf.	1½
Lake Shore	3	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Manhattan	2	St. L. Southwest. pf.	¾
Michigan Cent.	¾	St. P. & Omaha	⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	½	U. S. Leather pf.	1
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾		

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Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Declined.

Alb. & Sus. con. 6s	1	Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st	1
Brook. R. T. 5s	1	Peo., D. & E. 2d t. r.	2
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	1	Rock Isl. deb. 5s	1½
Ft. W. & Denv. City 1st	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1
		Wheel. & L. E. 1st.	1

There were no advances.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@3 per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four months, 4@4½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $132,885,447; balances, $7,830,024; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $123,904.

Money on call in London, ¾@1 per cent. Discounts in the open market, 1-16 per cent. for short and 2⅛ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.84⅞ for demand, $4.85⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.81⅝@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95@95⅛, and guilders at 39⅞@40 and 40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c discount. Boston—10@16 2-3c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.75 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—40@25c discount.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 54½@55c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 53½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 41c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 356,140.08 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 25d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$4,276,865
Exports in the same period	28,838,231
Net exports	$24,561,366
Net exports, 1896	630,465
Net exports, 1895	44,781,059
Net exports, 1894	66,159,430
Exports, 1893	12,984,187

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On the Consolidated Exchange 1,200 shares of Crede and Cripple Creek sold at .04, 400 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11, 200 Fortuna at 10.87½, 100 Iron Silver at .25, 100 Pharmacist at .10, and 50 Sierra Nevada at 1.20. On the Mining Exchange 1,800 shares of Annetta sold at .47, 7,500 Gold Magnet at .03½@.04¼, 2,500 Miami at .40¾@.41, 7,000 Rocky Mountain at .15¼, 4,500 Waldorf at .10@.09¾@.10, 19,500 Yukon at .22@.22¾@.22, 3,300 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09¼@.09½, 1,600 Fanny B. at .05, 300 Gold Coin at 3.00, 4,600 Garfield Gr. at .04¼, 3,300 Golden Fleece at .31@.32, 5,900 Isabella at .29@.28, 1,500 Jefferson at .06½@.07, 800 Mount Rosa at .09@.08¾@.09, 3,400 Pharmacist at .09¼@.09½, and 4,500 Work at .05@.04¾@.05.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, 1, to 79⅞; New York Central, ¼, to 114; Erie, ¼, to 17½, and Atchison, ¼, to 15¾. Declined—Illinois Central, ¼, to 107¼; Pennsylvania, ¼, to 58⅞, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 42¼. St Paul sold at 102⅝, Louisville and Nashville at 61¼, and Reading at 13½. British consols advanced ¼, to 111⅞, for money and 3-16, to 111⅞, for the account.

In Paris, rentes closed at 103f 12½c. Exchange on London, 25f 19c. In Berlin, exchange on London 20 marks 37 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Rome at 105.30.

R. P. FLOWER AND D. O. MILLS.

"Gov. Flower has been selling stocks by wholesale. He started in to sell on discovering that one of his closest business associates had already sold a tremendous line of long stock—the liquidating associate being Mr. D. O. Mills."

This assertion was current in Wall Street yesterday, and given wide circulation by bear speculators in the stock market.

Some of the representations were specific enough to quote the exact quantity of securities sold out by Mr. Mills. Gov. Flower's sales were not given with such exactitude. The statement as to Mr. Mills was that he had let go 8,000 shares of Rock Island and 10,000 shares of Chicago Gas.

These reports were false. Nothing surprising in that.

Yet some holders of securities were undoubtedly made nervous by the circulating falsehoods, so emphatic and circumstantial were the recitations. Indeed, upon these particular representations the bear raiders in Wall Street, during the past day or two, have based most of their activity.

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What Gov. Flower Says.

To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Gov. Flower yesterday afternoon said:

"Reports that I have been selling stock are falsehoods. It is equally false that I have discovered any of my friends selling out, or that I have had even the slightest reason to suspect them of selling. This is a time to buy stocks, not to sell them. Far from selling stocks, I have this very day been buying.

"No reasonable man can observe the business situation in this country and have any other opinion than that stupendous prosperity is developing on every side of us. Railroad earnings tell the story of the country's business Not only are they uniformly showing increases, but what is of the utmost consequence is that in the gross earnings they are scoring, the average of net profits runs from 60 to over 90 per cent. Men who affect to ignore such business indications are not sane men.

"During the last few days bear speculators have been taking some savage liberties with two or three of the properties with which I am more or less identified. Much stock has been sold by people who did not own it. There has been much worrying over Rock Island by people who don't know a single thing about the property, never owned a single share of its stock. Short stocks so sold will have to be bought back. Selling other people's property sometimes imposes penalties. The Rock Island short interest has been, I think, created somewhat recklessly.

"As to Chicago Gas, the report that the company is not earning its dividend is absolutely untrue. The fact is that when the company was burdened with all of its lawsuits and lawyers' fees it earned 5⅛ per cent. The company did not pay any dividends for two years before the resumption of the 6 per cent. rate. In that time it accumulated over $1,500,000 in cash, equal to 6 per cent. on the capital stock for a year. This leaves it with enough cash on hand to continue on a 6 per cent. basis for six years to come, even if by any possibility it only earned 5 per cent. per annum in that time. But the Directors relied on the increase in the earnings and the decrease in expenses, after the consolidation, to earn the full 6 per cent. Their expectations are more than realized, for the company is now earning more than 6 per cent. There is no possible chance for a decrease in the dividend."

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What Mr. Mills Says.

To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday afternoon, Mr. D. O. Mills made the following statement:

"I am not liquidating my market interests, nor have I been selling out stocks. I have not sold Rock Island. I have not sold Chicago Gas. I have not sold Brooklyn Rapid Transit. This is explicit.

"The Wall Street reports to which you call my attention are wholly false. They are the inventions of bear speculators. It is not new for Wall Street bears to resort to misrepresentations in order to further their efforts to make money at other people's expense. This falsehood about me has not a scintilla of fact anywhere attached to it. Not only have I not sold out my stocks, but I have them to hold.

"National business conditions seem to me almost unprecedentedly encouraging. The stock market will, I believe, develop much further and greater strength. There is in the situation a great deal to help and very little that I can discern to hinder.

"In any stock market weakness it seems to me there are great opportunities to pick up cheaply investments which will make handsome returns."

THE REACTION ABOUT OVER.

Mr. Walter Watson, Jr., of the Stock Exchange house of Watson & Brown, talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the stock market outlook. Mr. Watson is inclined to think that the reaction is about over. He thinks that what liquidation of speculative accounts there has been is over with, and believes that the sales of the past day or two have been chiefly for short account. He looks for an advancing market from this on, although he does not believe that the upward movement will be as steady or as uninterrupted as has been this one of the past three months. Mr. Watson said:

"It looks to me as though the reaction movement has run itself out. The more active stocks and those which made the big advances are now down considerably. I don't think you will see them go much further, if any.

"The reaction has strengthened the position of the market in two ways. It has shaken out the weak and slim-margined people, and has thus removed a great deal of danger, and it has, in addition to this, created quite a large short interest. Many paper profits have been taken and many pools and operators have liquidated part of their holdings. But such liquidation was through with several days ago. The recent selling has been mostly of short stock.

"The people and the speculative combinations that sold out several points higher, are now buying back their stocks. I think that a great many purchases are being made at a scaledown. And the commission houses whose customers sold out a week or two ago, capturing their profits and anticipating a reaction, are now buying back the stocks then sold.

"A bull market is well-nigh impossible with conditions as they are at present. Railroad earnings are steadily increasing and general business is daily becoming more active. Day by day and week by week the great improvement that is being made throughout the country grows more apparent. The stock market, reflecting these conditions, can hardly decline to any extent. I think the general tendency for a long time to come will be upward.

"But I do not think that the market in the future will continue to be like that of the last two or three months. We have had phenomenal strength and a phenomenal rise. Hereafter, in my opinion, we will have a two-sided market—a market in which the reactions will be more frequent and less violent. It will be, I think, a market more sensitive to news, both good and bad, than that which we have been having. But it will be an advancing market in which the short side will be dangerous. Progress and improvement in security values may not be as rapid, but it will be safer. Without some specific and now unlooked-for cause I do not think that we will see any more breaks like this one."

ONE BEAR CANARD.

There was a rumor put into circulation on Tuesday and spread rapidly yesterday stating that Standard Oil interests have secured possession of the companies competing with the Chicago Gas Company. The rumor contained the information that the Standard Oil plan was to consolidate these and make war upon the Chicago Gas Company. The history of this rumor is rather interesting.

About a week ago a bear pool in Chicago Gas took into its employ a well-known Wall Street man and sent him to Chicago for the express purpose of putting into circulation the rumor over which Wall Street is now getting excited and of getting it into print. The bear pool sold Chicago Gas stock short around 105 and bought some of it in yesterday around 99. Most of its short stock, however, is still outstanding.

Incidentally, the Standard Oil story is absolutely untrue.

LONDON A STEADY BUYER.

All the London houses were steady buyers of stocks yesterday. They bought the Readings, Chesapeake and Ohio, and all of the low-priced stocks, as well as St. Paul and New York Central. Most of these stocks were kept strong by the purchases for the European account all through the bear raiding. The London buying of Reading was particularly confident, and the common and first preferred stocks seem to have found new favor in foreign eyes. The same can also be said of Chesapeake and Ohio, and, to some extent, of Ontario and Western. The European purchases of American stocks have been steadily increasing in volume for two weeks past, proving beyond doubt the changed attitude of the foreign investor.

CHICAGO SELLING STOCKS.

For several days past Chicago has been a heavy seller of stocks. Nearly all of the Wall Street houses with Chicago connections have been conspicuous sellers of the list. Some of these sales have been profit-taking, but the greater part of them have been for short account. Chicago has turned bear again, and it seems particularly pessimistic on Chicago Gas and Rock Island, the sales of these latter two making up the greater part of Chicago's operations.

MORE SUGAR SOLD SHORT.

The see-saw game in Sugar Trust went on merrily yesterday. During the first half of the day the stock showed considerable weakness, selling down to 143. Later, however, it rallied 3 points, selling up to and closing at 145⅞, a net advance of nearly a full point for the day. The traders sold the stock short on the rally, for the traders do not seem to understand that the stock is being manipulated for the purpose of making the Street bearish on it.

FOOLING A POOL.

Northern Pacific preferred exhibited recuperative powers toward the close yesterday. The bear pool sold the stock aggressively during the early part of the day and easily put the price down to 51¾. Consequently the pool was much elated over its success in getting the stock down that far on sales much smaller than they had expected. But during the last two hours they found that the early weakness was artificial, for although they desperately threw stock on the market, Northern Pacific preferred advanced steadily to 53¼, where it closed, fractionally higher than Tuesday's final quotation.

A SIGNIFICANT STRAW.

It was announced yesterday that the Frick Coke Company at Uniontown, Penn., has fired up a plant of 120 ovens which has been idle for over twenty years, that a number of the company's other plants have been put in blast, and that active preparations are being made to resume all of its idle coke works. Wall Street looked upon this announcement as significant and as illustrating as well as any recent developments the progress and improvement in the great industries of the country.

ASSENT QUICKLY SECURED.

The Stockholders' Committee of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company, headed by Dick Brothers & Co., which only two weeks ago announced itself as ready for deposits of stocks, has secured a large majority of both the common and preferred stocks. This was remarkably quick work, for two weeks is rather a short time in which to secure the stockholders' assent. The confidence and willingness which the stockholders have thus shown would seem to indicate a speedy and successful reorganization of the company.

The committee announces that it will direct its first efforts toward preventing foreclosure, and after that, in conjunction with the Fitzgerald Reorganization Committee, a plan of reorganization, the general scheme of which has already been decided upon, will be announced. The fact that both committees are working in perfect harmony assures the stockholders of fair treatment.

GAS STOCKS WERE WEAK.

Consolidated Gas was decidedly weak yesterday, selling down close to 216. It had a rally at the close, but its final quotation was nearly 6 points below that of Tuesday. The weakness was due to realizing sales, the brokers hitherto acting for bull interests doing nothing in the stock.

East River Gas showed weakness, the best bid at the close being 84. The other local gas stocks were also weak. Equitable, while quoted on the curb at 275, was sold at auction at 250, the fortunate bidder having no competitors. Brooklyn Union Gas declined 3 points, selling down to 124.

Laclede Gas of St. Louis sold down to 43, Bay State Gas, on small transactions, to 8¾, and Chicago Gas to 98¾. On the curb the gas stocks were also weak.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	328	Merchants' Exc'ge.	120
American Exchange	174	Metropolis	440
Broadway	231	Nassau	150
Chatham	295	National Union	201
Commerce	200	New Amsterdam	210
Continental	130	New York	238
Corn Exchange	200	N. Y. County	700
East River	135	Ninth National	97
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Fourteenth Street	130	Pacific	185
Fourth National	183	Park	262
Gallatin National	310	Peoples'	210
Garfield National	550	Phoenix	102
German-American	110	Republic	150
Germania	300	Seaboard National	170
Greenwich	165	Second National	400
Hanover	350	Seventh National	100
Importers & Trd'rs	530	Shoe & Leather	93
Irving	140	State of New York	115
Leather Mfrs.	160	Third National	20
Manhattan	220	Tradesmen's	102½
Market & Fulton	215	U. S. National	200
Mechanics'	192	West Side	275
Mercantile	162	Western National	120
Merchants'	143		

There were sales of 100 shares of American Exchange at 174, and 25 Fourth National at 183.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Past due coupons of June 1, 1897, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company first mortgage 4½ per cent. terminal gold bonds will be paid on Oct. 1 at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street.

The following coupons, which mature Oct. 1, will be paid on presentation: Missouri, Kansas and Eastern Railway Company, at the office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, 45 Wall Street; consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Rochester Railway Company, at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine Street; Illinois Steel Company non-convertible debenture bonds and Mississippi River Bridge Company first mortgage bonds, at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co.; Southern Railway Company's Richmond and Danville Railroad Company debenture mortgage 5 per cent. bonds; Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company's first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company second mortgage 7 per cent bonds, and Georgia Midland Railway Company's first mortgage 3 per cent. bonds, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	74	76
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	9	10
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	335
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	38½	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	75
Kings County Elevated	2	4½
Kings County Traction	44	45
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99	101
New Orleans Traction common	5	7
New Orleans Traction preferred	23	25
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	103½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	195
Third Avenue Railroad	150	152
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	94	95½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107½	108½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	99	101
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	82	85
Union Ferry stock, ex. dividend	67	68½
Union Ferry 5s	106	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	86
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	93	99
Indianapolis Gas stock	120	120
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	50	58
Ohio & Indiana bonds	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100¾	101¼
Columbus Gas	93	94
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	270	285
Grand Rapids Gas stock	78	80
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	350	380
Madison (Wis.) stock	59	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock, ex rights	84	87
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	110	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	107	108
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	97	99
St. Joseph, (Mo.)	42	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	52	54
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York, ex rights	135	145
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex rts.	145	155
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	32½	34
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	86½	87½
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	103	103½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common, when issued	36	37
Glucose preferred, when issued	86¼	87½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	2	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	21	23
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	97¼
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt Trust subs.	104	106
Malt Trust common, when issued	36	38
Malt Trust preferred, when issued	82	85
Michigan-Peninsular Car	14	16
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	4	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	365
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	70	75
Standard Oil Trust	338	340
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	52
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	158½	160
Worthington Pump Company pf.	91	95

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	40
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	¾	1
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	50	52
New York & New Jersey Telephone	145	151
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	29	32
Wool Exchange	110	112

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

50 shares German-American Fire Insurance Company, New York, $100 each, 406½.
20 shares German Alliance Fire Insurance Company, New York, $100 each, 173½.
114 shares Brooklyn Trust Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $100 each, 405½.
25 shares Long Island Loan and Trust Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $100 each, 230.
25 shares Washington Trust Company, New York, $100 each, 230.
100 shares People's Trust Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $100 each, 244½.
25 shares Kings County Trust Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $100 each, 281.
75 shares Nassau Trust Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $100 each, 151½.
95 shares Consolidated Gas Company, N. Y., $100 each, 215½.
201 shares Southern Railway Company, preferred, $100 each, 33¾.
20 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, New York, $100 each, 271¼.
$25,000 Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1937, 102.
$9,000 Southern Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1994, 92⅞.
$50,000 Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds, due 1934, 105½.
$10,000 Erie Railway Company consolidated mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due September, 1920, coupons March and September, 142½.
100 shares New Central Coal Company, $100 each, 8.
20 shares National Broadway Bank, $25 each, 235½.
40 shares Oriental Bank, $25 each, 178.
100 shares Equitable Gas Light Company of New York, $100 each, 250.
33 shares Adams Express Company, $100 each, 158¾.
50 shares Yellow Pine Company, preferred, $100 each, 35.
8 shares Laflin & Rand Powder Company, $100 each, 180.
25 shares Guaranty Trust Company, $100 each, 474.
17 shares Central National Bank, $100 each, 163⅞.
17 shares United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Companies, $100 each, 250.
5 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 536½.
35 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 147.
200 shares Texas Pacific Land Trust certificates, 6.
50 shares Kings County Traction Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 44½.
$10,000 Missouri Pacific Railway Company first collateral mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due August, 1920, (hypothecated,) 55.
$10,000 Missouri Pacific Railway Company trust 5 per cent. bonds, due January, 1917, (hypothecated,) 40.
10 shares Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, $100 each, 145.
60 shares Panama Railroad Company, $100 each, 90.

FINANCIAL.

THE WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee under a certain mortgage dated July 1st, 1896, made by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co., hereby gives notice that the amount due upon the coupons which became due and payable April 1st, 1897, on the bonds secured by said mortgage, will be paid upon presentation and surrender of said coupons to the undersigned at its office, 120 Broadway, New York.
Dated September 29th, 1897.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Trustee,
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

BADGER ELECTRIC COMPANY, (Limited.)
Notice is hereby given that under terms of Articles 10 and 11 of Mortgage, dated October 1st, 1891, to the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, Bond No. 26, for $1,000, has been drawn for redemption at 104 and accrued interest on October

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.
507 to 529 West 22d St.,
NEW YORK, September 29, 1897.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 20 William St., New York City, on the 1st day of November, 1897, to the holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the 15th day of October, 1897. The transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed on October 15, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M. and will reopen on November 2, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.
507 to 529 West 22d St.,
NEW YORK, September 29, 1897.

A dividend of two per cent. (2%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 20 William St., New York City, on the 1st day of November, 1897, to the holders of the Common Stock of record on the 15th day of October, 1897. The transfer books of the Common Stock will be closed on October 15, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M. and will reopen on November 2, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.
507 to 529 West 22d St.,
NEW YORK, September 29, 1897.

THREE PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the Dividend Scrip of this Company, issued May 1st, 1896, will be paid on the 1st day of November, 1897, at the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 20 William St., New York City, to the holders of such Dividend Certificates of record on the 15th day of October, 1897.

The transfer books for Dividend Certificates will be closed on October 15, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M. and will reopen on November 2, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

Manhattan Railway Company,
No. 195 Broadway,
New York, Sept. 14th, 1897.

FIFTY-FOURTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable at this office on and after Friday, October 1st, 1897. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, September 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Saturday, October 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be again closed on Saturday, October 9th, at 12 o'clock noon, preparatory to the annual meeting of the shareholders, to be held on Wednesday, November 10th, 1897, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Gallatin National Bank,
NEW YORK, September 29, 1897.

The 130th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., and an extra one of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after October 6 proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Coupons due October 1st from
Richmond & Danville R. R. Co. Debenture Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Co. First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co. Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds Georgia Midland Railway Co. First Mortgage 3 per cent. Bonds,
will be paid by J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

H. C. ANSLEY, Treasurer.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
Office of the Treasurer,
NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of October next to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 30th inst., at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of October next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Sept. 23d, 1897.

Pursuant to the provisions of a contract between the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, dated March 14, 1891, the semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the stock of the UTICA AND BLACK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due September 30, 1897, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

P. Lorillard Company.

The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this company, payable Oct. 1, 1897.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Sept. 25, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Friday, Oct. 1, 1897, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Oct. 1, 1897.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.
New York, September 14, 1897.

Franklin Trust Company,
Dividend No. 29.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 8th, 1897.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable October 1st, 1897, to stockholders of record on the close of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. on September 24th, 1897, until 10 A. M. on October 1st, 1897.

JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

The Chatham National Bank.
Quarterly Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after October 1st, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DORÉMUS, Cashier.

New York, September 24th, 1897.

COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI MIDLAND RAILROAD CO.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1897.

The First Mortgage Coupons, due July 1st, 1896, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, on or after October 1st, 1897.

W. H. IJAMS, Treasurer.

Office of the Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Co.
Baltimore, Sept. 29, 1897.

The past due coupons of June 1st, 1897, on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage 4½ % Terminal Gold Bonds will be paid on and after Oct. 1st, with interest thereon at the rate of 4½ % per annum, at the banking house of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall St., N. Y.

W. H. IJAMS, Treasurer.

Illinois Steel Company Non-Convertible Debenture Bonds.
Mississippi River Bridge Company First Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above maturing October 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date at the office of **Cuyler, Morgan & Co.,** Financial Agents, 44 Pine Street, New York.

Texas and Pacific Coal Company.

FORT WORTH, Texas, September 17, 1897.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be paid to the registered stockholders of this company on the 20th of October, 1897. Transfer books will close on the 30th instant, and reopen on the 21st of October, proximo.

S. MIMS, Secretary.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y Co.,
45 Wall St., New York, September 29, 1897.

The coupons of THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, maturing Oct. 1, 1897, will be paid upon presentation at the office of this company, 45 Wall St., on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Treasurer.

COUPON NUMBER TWO FROM THE Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company first mortgage bonds due October 1st next will be paid on and after that date at the Chase National Bank, New York City.

W. A. C. EWEN, Vice President.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.

Coupons due October 1, 1897, from the Pacific Extension Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall St., New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Buffalo Railway Company 6 Per Cent. Debentures.

Coupons on the above, maturing October 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine St., New York.

TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage coupons, due 1st October, 1897, will be paid on and after that date by MORAN BROTHERS, 68 William Street.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 27th, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, October 4th, 1897, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 28th, 1897.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 25, 1897.

New York and East River Ferry Co.

New York, September 15th, '97.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on THURSDAY, October 7th, at 10 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from September 17th, 3 P. M., to October 8th, 10 A. M.

ROSWELL ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Plaza Bank will be held at the Banking House, Fifth Avenue and 58th Street, on Tuesday, October 12th, 1897. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. W. PARSON, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1897.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Change.
22	22¾	1,007	American Cotton Oil..	21	22⅞	21	22⅞	+1⅝
75½	77	300	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	75	76	75	76	.....
12½	12⅞	2,695	American Spirits Mfg.	12⅝	12⅞	12	12⅝	.....
30	31½	480	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	31½	32	30	31	–⅜
145¾	145⅞	37,870	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	145	145⅞	143	145⅞	–1
115⅞	116	510	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	115¾	115¾	115⅜	115⅝	+ ⅜
..	94	10	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	90	90	90	90	– ⅞
88¼	88½	12,985	American Tobacco	88¼	89⅜	87¼	88½	+ ⅜
34	35	200	Ann Arbor pf.	34	34	34	34	–2
15¼	15⅜	3,980	At., T. & S. F.	15¼	15¼	14⅞	15¼	.....
32⅝	32⅝	12,083	At., T. & S. F. pf....	32⅜	32½	31⅞	32⅛	.....
10¼	17	1,045	Baltimore & Ohio.....	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	.....
9	10	5,700	Bay State Gas	8¾	9⅛	8¾	9	.....
33⅜	34	1,790	Brooklyn Elevated	10	10	10	10	– ⅛
124	126	500	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	33½	34	32¾	33⅝	+ ¼
15⅝	17⅝	100	Brooklyn Union Gas...	125½	125¾	124	124	–3
57½	58	1,910	Canada Southern	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
77¼	77⅞	1,090	Canadian Pacific	57⅝	57⅝	56⅞	57¼	– ⅛
23⅝	24	7,465	Chesapeake & Ohio....	77¼	77¼	77	77⅛	+ ⅛
97⅜	97¾	32,100	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	24	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
100⅝	101	53,495	Chicago Gas	98¼	98¾	96⅜	97¾	+ ⅛
17½	17⅝	9,865	Chicago Great West....	101¼	102	98¾	100⅞	– ⅛
30¼	31	50	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	17⅝	17⅝	16⅞	17⅛	– ⅛
94	94¾	425	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	32½	32½	32⅛	32⅜	.....
32	33	530	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
..	..	190	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	34	34	31	32	–2
96½	96⅝	41,866	C., M. & St. P. ex div.	98⅜	98⅜	98¾	98⅜	.....
111	111½	350	C., M. & S. P. pf., ex d.	96½	96¾	95½	96⅝	+ ⅛
125¼	125½	3,635	Chi. & Northw.....	141½	141¾	141	141	– ½
90⅝	90⅞	29,879	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	125⅞	125½	123¾	125½	.....
39¼	39½	1,929	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	91	91	89⅝	90⅜	– ⅛
24⅜	25	1,150	Col. Fuel & Iron.....	39¼	39½	35¾	36¼	– ⅝
7	7⅛	1,600	Col. Hock. Val. & Tol.	25½	25⅝	24	24¾	– ⅛
217½	219	2,240	Consolidated Gas	6¾	7⅛	6¼	6½	– ⅝
117½	118½	1,187	Del. & Hudson	220	220	216½	218¼	–3¾
158½	160	307	Del., Lack. & West....	118	118	117¼	117¾	.....
47½	48	200	Denver & R. G. pf....	158¾	158¾	158	158	–1½
127	131	60	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	47½	47½	47½	47½	– ⅜
167½	17	1,845	Erie	126¾	128	126¾	126¾	.....
41	41¼	1,002	Erie 1st pf.....	16¾	16¾	16½	16⅞	+ ⅛
22¼	23	701	Erie 2d pf.....	41	41¼	40⅞	41	.....
28	31	200	Evans. & T. H.....	22½	23½	22¼	22¼	– ½
17	18	159	Ft. W. & D. C.....	30	30	30	30	.....
36¾	37	3,975	General Electric	17	17	17	17	.....
100⅝	..	100	H. B. Claflin Co.....	36¾	37	35¾	36⅞	– ⅛
38	38¾	300	Homestake	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	– ⅛
103½	104	1,900	Illinois Central	37	37	37	37	– ½
46	47½	300	Illinois Steel Co.....	103¾	103¾	103	103¼	– ½
25	25⅞	500	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf...	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
43½	44½	755	Laclede Gas	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25½	– ¾
19½	20	200	Lake Birle & West....	43	44½	43	44	–1
70½	77¼	1,430	Lake Erie & West. pf.	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	.....
172	174½	215	Lake Shore	76½	76⅝	75¾	76¼	– ⅜
59¼	59⅝	18,000	Louisville & Nashville.	171	172	171	172	–3
102¾	103¼	10,850	Manhattan Con.....	59⅜	59⅝	58⅜	59⅝	+ ¼
118	120	506	Metropolitan Traction.	104¾	104¾	103¾	102¾	–2
105	108	530	Michigan Central	121	121	120¾	120¾	+1⅝
25½	26	600	Minn. & St. Louis.....	105	105	104	105	– ¾
86	88	67	Minn. St. L. 1st pf.	25¼	26½	25	25¼	– ½
56	58	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf...	87½	87½	87½	87½	.....
58	60	97	Minnesota Iron	56½	56¾	56¼	56½	– ⅝
15¼	15½	575	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	– ¾
37⅞	38	5,820	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15¼	.....
33⅝	33⅞	9,410	Missouri Pacific	38½	38½	37¼	38	– ½
103½	103½	4,910	National Lead Co.....	34	34	33¾	33¾	– ⅛
102	102½	316	National Lead Co. pf.	103½	103⅝	38	38¼	– ¾
9	11	100	National Starch	9	9	9	9	–1
97	97½	3,410	New Jersey Central	97½	97⅝	96	97½	– ½
110	110⅜	11,660	New York Central	110⅜	110⅝	109¼	110⅛	– ⅜
182	186	100	N. Y., N. H. & H....	183	183	183	183	– ⅛
76	79	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	78	78	78	78	–2½
39	39½	522	N. Y., Sus. & West....	19	19	19	19	– ¼
41¼	42	760	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf....	39	39	38½	38⅝	– ⅜
4⅞	5	300	Norfolk & West. pf....	42¼	42¾	41½	41½	– ½
20¼	20¾	2,830	North American	4⅞	5	4¾	5	.....
53¼	53¾	18,085	Northern Pacific	20¼	20¾	19¾	20	– ¼
18⅜	18½	7,200	Northern Pacific pf....	53¼	53½	51¾	53¼	+ ½
36	40	100	Ontario & Western....	18⅜	18½	18	18⅜	+ ⅜
35¼	35¾	2,855	Oregon R. & Nav.....	36	36*	36	36	–1
113⅜	114	1,004	Pacific Mail	34½	34⅞	33¾	33¾	–1½
1½	1⅝	120	Pennsylvania Railroad.	114	114	113¾	113¾	+ ⅛
..	..	10	Peo., Dec. & Evans....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
26¼	26⅜	2,310	Pierre Lorillard pf....	115	115	115	115	.....
64	66½	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L..	26	26¼	25¼	26¼	.....
177	179	760	C., C. & St. L. pf..	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	– ¾
26¼	26½	9,895	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	177½	177½	176¼	177	–1¼
53¾	54	6,200	Reading	26	26½	25½	26⅜	+ ⅛
32⅝	32¾	1,600	Reading 1st pf.....	54⅛	54⅛	53	53⅞	+ ⅝
7¾	7½	300	Reading 2d pf.....	32½	32⅝	31⅝	32⅜	– ⅛
46	47	213	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf..	7	7¼	7	7¼	– ⅛
7⅝	7⅝	150	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf..	47½	47½	47½	46¾	–1½
51½	52½	300	St. Louis & San Fran.	7½	7½	7½	7¼	– ⅛
5¼	5⅝	125	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	51½	51½	51½	51½	– ⅝
11	11¼	700	St. Louis Southw	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	– ⅛
120	124	400	St. Louis Southw. pf..	11	11	10¾	10⅞	– ⅛
80⅞	81	6,080	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	+ ¼
20	21	400	St. Paul & Omaha	81	81	79	81	+ ⅝
127	131	60	Southern Pacific	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
33⅝	33⅞	2,350	Southern Railway	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
6	6¼	7,465	Southern Railway pf..	34	34	32⅞	33⅜	+ ⅛
30⅜	30⅝	5,137	Standard R. & T.....	6½	6⅝	6¼	6¼	– ⅛
12¼	12⅝	2,400	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	30¾	30¾	29⅝	30⅛	– ⅛
23⅜	23⅝	21,625	Texas Pacific	12	12¼	11⅞	12¼	.....
9¾	9⅞	3,380	U. P., 1st ln. pd.....	23⅞	23⅞	23	23⅜	– ¼
44	47	3	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	9⅞	9⅞	9¼	9⅜	– ⅛
8¼	8¼	310	United States Express.	46	46	46	46	.....
65½	65⅞	4,786	United States Leather.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	– ⅛
17¼	17½	895	U. S. Leather pf.....	67	67	65¼	65¾	–1
62½	65¼	924	United States Rubber.	17½	17½	17⅛	17⅜	– ⅛
8⅛	8¼	400	U. S. Rubber pf.....	65⅜	65⅜	65¼	65¼	– ⅛
21	21¼	4,405	Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	– ⅛
90¼	90⅜	10,706	Wabash pf.....	21½	21½	20¾	21	– ¼
2¾	2¾	450	Western Union Tel.....	90½	90½	89¾	90⅜	+ ¼
13½	14⅜	150	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	– ⅛
			Wheeling & L. E. pf..	14	14	14	14	– ⅜
Sales.....		484,071						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Alb. & Sus con 6s	Erie 1st con 7s	Oregon S L 6s
10,000.....119	10,000.....142½	5,000.....115¾
Am Spirits M Co 6s	Erie 4s prior bonds	Peo. Dec & Ev 1st
3,000.....85	9,000.....91⅜	3,000.....101
Am Tobacco Co scrip	Flint & P M, Port Huron	Peo, Dec & Ev 2d, Trust
5,000.....80½	Div 5s	Co certfs
700.....80	1,000.....86	3,000.....14
3,000.....82	Ft W & D C 1st	10,000.....13
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	9,000.....72	P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A
1,000.....83½	Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	3,000.....111⅛
At, T & S F gen 4s	5,000.....92	Reading Co gen 4s
30,000.....88¼	Gen Elec Co deb 5s	3,000.....85¼
25,000.....88⅜	25,000.....100	23,000.....85
4,000.....88	H & T Cent G M 4s	2,000.....84¾
8,000.....88¼	11,000.....76¼	3,000.....85
20,000.....88⅝	Ill Cent 2-10 4s	26,000.....84⅞
Adjustment 4s	1,000.....99	25,000.....85¼
135,000.....58¼	Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	5,000.....85¼
9,000.....58⅜	8,000.....81¼	Rio Grande West 1st
60,000.....58½	10,000 820F.....81¼	22,000.....82
70,000.....58	Kan Pac 6s, 1895, Trust	Roch & Pitts cons
4,000.....58⅛	Co certfs, ex matured coups	4,000.....123
40,000.....58	27,000.....113½	St L & I M 1st ext 4½s
4,000.....58¼	Kan Pac 6s, 1896	5,000.....107
20,000.....58	15,000.....114	St L & Iron Mount 5s
10,000.....57⅞	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust	3,000.....88½
5,000.....58¼	Co certfs	2,000.....88¾
15,000.....58⅛	5,000.....103⅜	St L & S F G M 5s
5,000.....58⅜	10,000.....103¾	10,000.....100½
5,000.....58⅛	17,000.....103¾	St L S W 1st
30,000.....58¼	10,000.....103¾	3,000.....73
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	San An & Ar Pass 4s
10,000.....110	10,000c.....103	5,000.....60¼
Brooklyn R T 5s	L S & Mich So 3½s	37,000.....60⅝
1,000.....93	2,000.....102¾	14,000.....60¾
55,000.....92½	Registered	7,000.....61
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	6,000.....102¾	Southern Ry 1st 5s
3,000.....113½	Lehigh Val of N Y 1st	10,000.....93¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	10,000s3.....101	10,000.....93⅛
3,000.....100¾	Louis, Ev & St L consol 1st 5s, Tr Co certfs	36,000.....93
Bur, C R & N 1st	5,000.....36	Standard R & T inc
5,000.....107¼	Louis & Nash cons	3,000.....17
Canada So 1st gtd	10,000.....104⅝	2,000.....15
1,000.....109½	Mich Cent cons 7s	Tex & N O cons 5s
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	2,000.....116	8,000.....96¾
2,000.....45	Midland of N J 1st	5,000.....96½
Cent of N J gen 5s	2,000.....120⅝	Tex Pac 1st 5s
2,000.....112⅝	Minn & St L con 5s	5,000.....95¾
Cent Pac ext 5s	5,000.....105¾	2,000.....95¼
1,000.....100½	Mo, K & East 1st	1,000.....95¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	1,000.....99¾	Tex & Pac 2d inc
27,000.....80	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	25,000.....29¼
6,000.....75⅞	16,000.....86	25,000.....29¼
16,000.....80	Mo, K & T 2d	2,000.....29⅛
Ches & Ohio con 5s	5,000.....63⅝	50,000.....29⅛
1,000.....112½	19,000.....63½	24,000.....28⅞
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 2d consol 4s	10,000.....63¼	20,000.....29⅛
2,000.....92	1,000.....63¼	10,000.....29¼
Chi, B & Q cons 7s	4,000.....63¼	5,000.....29⅜
1,000.....116⅝	Mo, K & T of T 5s	10,000.....29⅛
2,000.....116½	1,000.....82	5,000.....29⅜
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	Mo Pac 1st con 6s	2,000.....29⅜
16,000.....104½	1,000.....96	Union Pac 6s, 1896, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
34,000.....104¾	Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	23,000.....116
Chi & East Ill cons	2,000.....72	Union Pac 1st, 1897, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
5,000.....128	N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs	6,000.....116
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	10,000.....142	Union Pac 1st, 1898, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
5,000.....102¾	N Y, O & W con 5s	20,000.....116¼
10,000.....102½	1,000.....108⅝	U P, D & G 1st
Chi, Ind & Louis refg 6s	9,000.....108⅝	50,000.....51¾
5,000.....96	N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s	3,000.....51½
Chi & N W cons 7s	1,000.....105½	17,000.....51¾
3,000.....143½	Norf & W Ry con 4s	5,000.....51½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	6,000.....78	Wabash 1st 5s
2,000.....103¾	Nor Pac gen lien 3s	4,000.....107
3,000.....106	6,000.....59¼	Wabash 2d 5s
15,000.....103¾	10,000.....59	10,000s3.....77¼
6,000.....103	4,000.....59¼	1,000.....77½
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	2,000.....59½	10,000.....78
1,000.....103½	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	1,000.....77¾
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop	9,000.....91⅞	1,000.....77½
5,000.....46¼	13,000.....91¾	2,000.....77½
10,000.....46¼	Nor Pac Term 1st	Wabash deb, Series B
5,000.....46	3,000.....107½	9,000.....31
5,000.....46¼	Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 2d installment paid	West Shore gtd 4s
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs, $45 pd	5,000.....40¼	4,000.....108
1,000.....76	1,000.....40½	8,000.....107½
Den & Rio Grande 4s	5,000.....40¼	Registered
1,000.....89¾	15,000.....41	6,000s3.....107½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s	Oregon S L 1st con 5s	West Union col tr 5s
1,000.....110¾	5,000.....91¾	10,000.....100
1,000.....110⅝	5,000.....91½	Wheel & L E 1st
2,000.....110½	Income A 5s	9,000.....92
7,000.....110½	10,000.....56	Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs
Total sales.....		1,000.....37½
Total sales.....$2,091,200		

Kings County Electric Light Company.

The Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, which is reaching out for the control of the electric business of Brooklyn, made another move yesterday by filing with the Secretary of State in Albany a certificate that the capital stock had been increased from $300,000 to $2,500,000. This is the company which is credited with owning Tesla's patents. It is understood that the next move will be a bond issue, and that the money raised will be used for the purpose of building and equipping the waterfront plant, the site for which has recently been acquired.

The Clearing House Election.

At the annual meeting of the New York Clearing House Association on Tuesday next, J. Edward Simmons will be re-elected President. Because of the rule adopted in 1871, which provides that at least two new members shall annually be selected for each committee, Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank; James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, and A. Barton Hepburn, Vice President of the National City Bank, will be ineligible for re-election. The rule will compel changes in the other committees.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98	.....
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, c., 1907	113⅞	114⅜
4s, r., 1925	125½	125¾
4s, c., 1925	125½	125¾
5s, r., 1904	114½	115
5s, c., 1904	114½	115
Currency 6s, 1898	102½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	105½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102½	..
Adams Express	156	160
Alb. & Sus	175	..
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Express	117	119
Am. Tobacco pf	112	113½
Ann Arbor	12	13
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	8	9
Boston A. L. pf	163	106
Buff., R. & P.	23	23
Buff., R. & P. pf	61	63
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..
Capital Traction	57	..
Central Pacific	17	18
Chi. & Alton	162	..
Chi. & Alton pf	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	60
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	90	99½
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	40	..
Chi. & N. W. pf	164	..
Consol. Ice	36	38
Consol. Ice pf	86	88
Clev., L. & W. pf	39	40
Cleve. & Pittsb	159	..
Col. C. & I. Dev	¾	1
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	6¾	7

	Bid.	Ask'd.
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	5
C., H. V. & T. pf.	18	25
Com. Cable	175	..
Consol. Coal	38	..
Den. & R. G.	12¾	13¼
Detroit Gas	45	49
D. M. & Ft. D.	11¼	12
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	3½	4½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	7⅞	8
E. E. I. of B'klyn	167¾	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	45	50
Flint & P. M.	12	14
Ft. W. & R. G.	41	43
Ft. W. & R. G. pf.	17	19½
Gt. Nor. pf.	32⅝	32½
G. B. & W.	136	140
Ill. Cent. l.	30	..
Iowa Central	9	97
Iowa Central

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Dealings by Private Contract and in the Auction Room.

H. H. Cammann & Co. have sold for M. Rowan to the Church of the Holy Communion, for $33,500, the five-story English basement brick and stone-front dwelling 45 West Twentieth Street, 20 by 92, adjoining the parsonage of that church.

It is reported that William Ziegler of the Realty Trust has purchased for about $110,000 the Conner type-foundry property, 28 to 32 Centre Street, a six-story brick building, on a plot 68.11 by 48.6 by 65.4 by 32.7. This property was sold at auction last November for $95,000, but through some inability to comply with the terms of sale a resale took place in January, when it was knocked down for $88,200.

D. Franklin & Co. have sold for Elias Kempner to Marie Lambert, for $14,175, the four-story tenement 404 East Eighteenth Street, 25 by 92.

John C. R. Eckerson is reported to have sold to Peter Duffy the four-story brick dwelling 313 Riverside Drive, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets, 21 by 75 by 100. This is one of a row of five recently completed by Walker & Lawson.

D. Kempner & Son have sold for Egan & Hallecy to Bella Bry, the three-story dwelling 60 Edgecombe Avenue, and the similar dwelling 320 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, two of a row erected by the sellers on a plot purchased by them last December.

The Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company have sold to Henry Mueller the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, 121 feet east of Melrose Avenue, 50 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Philip A. Smyth sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mortimer Wells, for $66,500, the six-story brick factory 231 Mercer Street, 25 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to Augusta Gareiss, for $6,200, the four-story stone-front dwelling 723 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Strong & Ireland sold, in foreclosure, to H. Schlatter, for $23,000, the five-story stone-front dwelling 316 East Fifteenth Street, 26 by 103.3.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, at executor's sale, to Mary Becker, for $15,000, the five-story brick building 375 Bleecker Street, 18.9 by 81.10½ and irregular; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Frederick Eberhardt, for $12,000, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, and three-story brick tenement at rear, 555 West Thirty-second Street, 25 by 98.9; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Emil Schultze, Jr., for $14,050, the three-story stone-front dwelling 238 East Sixty-first Street, 20 by 100.5.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Samuel Greenbaum, for $1,800, the lot Eagle Avenue, west side, 150 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, 25 by 125.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Horace Secor, Jr., referee, 86 Columbus Street, running through to 87 Cannon Street, east side, 150 feet north of Rivington Street, 25 by 200, with five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $8,529.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles W. Gold, referee, 17 West Forty-fifth Street north side, 233 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 16.6 by 100.5, four-story brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,459.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Sylvester C. H. Ward, referee, 37 Morningside Avenue East, east side, 25.5 feet south of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $22,322.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, Welton C. Percy, referee, 1,629 First Avenue, west side, 26 feet south of Eighty-fifth Street, 25.2 by 75, four-story stone-front tenement, with store.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, A. Walker, Otis, referee, 1,503 Hoe Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of Cook Place, or One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment $825; subject to another mortgage for $3,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, George E. Mott, referee, 634 Courtlandt Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 57.10 by 100, three-story brick and frame tenement, with stores; Courtlandt Avenue, east side, 57.10 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 28.11 by 100, vacant; 513 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, north side, 120.3 feet east of Morris Avenue, 25 by 100, three-story frame dwelling.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, 2,821 Third Avenue, northwest side, 21.6 feet northeast of Mott Street, runs northwest 77 by southwest 21.6 to Mott Street, by northwest 23 by northeast 69 by southeast 100 to Third Avenue, by southwest 47.6, one and two story frame stores; 378 Washington Street and 72 Beach Street, being at the southwest corner of the streets named, 25 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with stores; 330 to 348 Bleecker Street, 97 to 103 Christopher Street, and 218 to 222 West Tenth Street, begins West Tenth Street, south side, 93 feet west of Bleecker Street, runs east 93 by south 200 by west 123.5 by north 95 by east 30.5 by north 95.5, ten three and four story brick and frame tenements, with stores, on Bleecker Street, four and five three and four story brick tenements, with stores, on Christopher Street, and two four-story brick tenements on West Tenth Street; 100 to 110 Christopher Street, south side, 123 feet west of Bleecker Street, 125 by 93.6 by 123 by 69.7, six two and three story brick and frame dwellings; 71 Bank Street, north side, 145 feet east of Bleecker Street, 25 by 116.10 by 25 by 115.3, three-story brick dwelling, with three-story brick dwelling at rear. Due on judgment, $36,899.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, north side, 110 feet north of Wadsworth Avenue, for three three-story brick dwellings, 16.8 by 42; Jacob Hess, owner; E. S. Kehoe of 518 West One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, architect; cost, $21,000.

No. 68 Clarkson Street, to a two-story brick stable and laundry, 88.3 by 47; estate of Mrs. D. A. Langdon, owner; Werner & Windolph of 92 Liberty Street, architects; cost, $6,500.

Sixty-seventh Street, north side, 425 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, 25 by 89; Laura E. Mander of 141 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, owner; John Woolley of 111 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $80,000.

Nos. 135 and 137 Chrystie Street, for two six-story brick tenements, with stores, 23.6x87; Harry Fischel of 215 East Broadway, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $40,000.

Washington Avenue, west side, 50 feet north of Halsey Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 34; Bridget Noonen, owner; Thomas L. Newman, architect; cost, $2,500.

Rosedale Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of Mansion Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 36; William Hagle, owner; G. S. Springsteel, architect; cost, $1,900.

Park Avenue, west side, 350 feet north of Second Street, for two three-story frame dwellings, 16.8 by 44; William S. Germain of 109 Pleasant Avenue, owner; Charles O. Clark, of 719 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, architect; cost, $5,400.

Avenue B, west side, 35 feet north of Fourth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 47; Alecia Byrnes, owner; E. R. Will of 1,362 Fulton Avenue, architect; cost, $3,200.

Beck Street, northwest corner of Union Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement, 20 by 60; B. Robitzek of 946 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $6,000.

Union Avenue, west side, 27 feet north of Beck Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 20 by 54; B. Robitzek, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $5,500.

Alterations.

No. 121 West Fifty-fourth Street, to a three-story brick dwelling and stable; J. C. Hoagland of 27 West Fifty-first Street, owner; John H. Duncan of 21 West 24th Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 31 Rivington Street, to a two-story brick and frame dwelling; Ernest Plath, premises, owner; Max Muller of 21 Centre Street, architect; cost, $800.

Corbett Transfers His Property.

Former Champion Pugilist James J. Corbett has transferred for a nominal consideration, together with the assumption of all liens and incumbrances, the property on the southwest corner of High Bridge Road and Jerome Avenue, to his wife, Jessie Taylor Corbett. The property covers a plot 184.9 by 90 by 94.9 by 187.11.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Sept. 29.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 145th St, 25x84; Gerhard Tietjen and wife to William Meyfohrt 26,500

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 50x40; Pauline Simon to Martin Ungrich 1

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 180th St, 25x40; Pauline Simon to Frederick Biehl, Jr. 1

GRAND ST, 415, 25x100; Getta Scholle to Samuel Wacht 1

HOUSTON ST, n s, Lot 437, map of Thomas R. Ludlow, April, 1827, 24.11x89.9x24.10x91.4; Gustav Goldman and wife to Lew's a London 19,000

JEROME AV, e w corner of High Bridge Road, 184.9x90x94.9x187.11; James J. Corbett to Jessie T. Corbett 1

LEXINGTON AV, 329, 23.6x80; Edward H. Van Ingen and wife to Elizabeth D. Bininger 28,000

LOTS 782 to 791, map of Woodlawn Heights; Carlos Warner and wife to Charles G. Warner 1

LOTS 25 and 26, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Mark L. Brophy ... 970

LOT 61, Block B, map of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate; Caroline F. Rappe to Johanne M. Keehl 5,750

PLEASANT AV, 200, e s, 94.8 ft n of 115th St, 18.6x94; Augusta von Feil to Lucy A. Rouse ..... Exchange.

WEST ST, 130, and 200 Fulton St; Charles Spencer and wife to Charles F. Mattlage. 1

187 AV, e s, 25.5 ft s of 63d St, 25x81.5; Moses K. Wallach to David Rothschild .. 24,850

2D AV, e s, 50 ft s of 85th St, 25x88; Margareta Klages to Anna Franz 1

47TH ST, 372; Margaret Ludwig to Wolf Beller 1

5TH AV, w s, 27.11 ft n of 46th St, 18.4x76; Sarah A. Yates to Matilda E. Goodwin. 1

5TH AV, w s, Lots 120 and 121, map of Mount Eden, 100x100; Harriet H. Green and another to Michael P. Jones 10

5TH AV, s w corner of 4th St, 114x105, Wakefield; Harry M. Willner to James McConkey 1,875

53D ST, n s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Carrie Steinfeld to Joseph Hahn.. 1

77TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; George Willi and others to John Volz.. 21,000

79TH ST, 58 East; John S. Ames and wife to Cornelius Daly 1

80TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 50x102.2; John A. Beall and another to Frank H. Keeler 100

89TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Jacob Leitner to Markus Hoenig

106TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 25x75.11; John N. Strauss to Helen Strauss..

113TH ST, ns, 320 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Harry Held to Catharine Kehoe..... 1

113TH ST, n s, 336.8 ft e of 1st Av, 33.4x100.11; Arthur T. Timpson and wife to Catharine Kehoe 1

114TH ST, 204 West, 25x100.11; William R. Powers and wife to Lena Prager.... 1

120TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Emily L. Felt to R. K. Brown... 1

129TH ST, 107 West, 25x99.11; Joseph A. Bruning to Theodore L. Wood 1

133D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Joseph Hahn to Carrie Steinfeld.. 10

149TH ST, s s, 370 ft w of the Boulevard, 15x99.11; Patrick H. Lynch and wife to Daniel S. Smith and wife..... 10

152D ST, 549 West, 15x99.11; Ward Wheeler and wife to Cordelia G. Abendroth... 1

Recorded Leases.

CHENOWETH, A. C., to Goupiller & Co.; 41 East 59th St, 3 years..... $660-$720

HUBNER, George, and others to Rosie Schwedeck; 1,641 Avenue A, 5 years.... 900

SCHLESINGER, Leo, and another, to Michael Sweny; 355 3d Av, s e corner of 26th St, 5 years 3,000

VAN WINKLE, Edgar B., and others to Sidonie C. Thurn; 426 5th Av, 10 years.. 8,050

WALGERING, Bernardine, to Patrick McGirr, 11th Av, n e corner of 45th St, 561 West, 5 9-12 years 1,400

Recorded Mortgages.

ALVORD, Alwyn A., and wife to Tanner & Taft; all property in City of New York of Alonzo A. Alvord, deceased, secures note, 2 years $500

BELL, George S., and wife to George E. Edwards; s e s of Boston Post Road, or Turnpike, adjoining land of James Challis, 6 months 8,000

BELLER, Wolf, to Ignatz Hoff; 372 4th St, 5 years 6,500

BININGER, Elizabeth D., to Edward H. Von Ingen; e s of Lexington Av, 24 ft s of 39th St, 3 years 3,000

CARY, R. Anna, to Thomas L. Watt; s s of 77th St, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year 42,000

CRONIN, Edward J., and wife to J. C. Julius Langbein as general guardian, &c.; e s of Crotona Av, 72 ft n of Oakland Place, 3 years 2,800

DAGENAIS, Annie, to Frederick G. Thornbury; 1,870 3d Av, 2 years 3,000

DAVIS, John and Margaret, to Ferdinand Forsch; s s of 150th St, 200 w of Amsterdam Av, demand 2,000

DOWNS, Ella R., and husband to Benjamin Anderson; s s of Christopher St, 103.6 ft w of Greenwich Av, ¼ part, 1 month 2,250

FOLT, Emma, and husband to the United States Life Insurance Company of New York; n s of 120th St, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11, (two mortgages,) 5 years 40,000

FRANZ, Anna, to Margareth Klages; e s of 2d Av, 50 ft s of 85th St, 2 years.... 1,500

GERLICHER, Otto, to Peter Otten; n s of 5th St, 275 ft e of 1st Av, 17th Ward, leasehold, 3 years 1,000

GOODWIN, Matilda E., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; w s of 5th Av, 27.1 ft n of 46th St, 5 years 45,000

GOODWIN, Matilda E., to Sarah A. Yates; w s of 5th Av, 27.1 ft n of 46th St, 5 years 20,000

HAACK, August, to Henry Kroger & Company; 247 East 81st St and 1,561 2d Av, leasehold, demand 1,300

KEHOE, John, and wife to Isidore Jackson; n w s of Norfolk St, 70 ft s of Stanton St, and 155 Norfolk St, demand 40,000

KEHOE, Catherine, to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; n s of 113th St, 336.8 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year 7,000

KEHOE, Catherine, to Harry Held; n s of 113th St, 320 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year..... 3,188

KENNEDY, Michael, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 24th St, 275 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year..... 5,000

KERVAN, Matthew C., to the Germania Life Insurance Company; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 55.1 ft s of 113th St, 3¼ years 27,000

KERVAN, Matthew C., to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s w corner of St. Nicholas Av and 113th St, 3½ years.. 48,000

KERVAN, Matthew C., to the Germania Life Insurance Company; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 86.9 ft s of 113th St, 3¼ years... 30,000

KERVAN, Matthew C., to Bradley & Currier Company; n e corner of 113th St and St. Nicholas Av, 3 months 20,000

LAWRENCE, Gustavus L., and wife to Minnie Lisner; w s of Amsterdam Av, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 1 year 5,000

McNULTY, Catharine, and John McNulty to Thomas H. Messenger, executor, &c., of Thomas Messenger; s s of Perry St, adjoining the land of the estate of Henry L. Wyckoff, 3 years 8,000

MEYENFOHRT, William, and Gerhard Tietjen; e s of Amsterdam Av, 74.11 ft s of 145th St, installments 5,250

ROLLINGS, Eliza, to Lizzie G. Caldwell; n s of 41st St, 130 ft e of Broadway, 1 year 4,500

ROTHSCHILD, David, to Lillie Neuhaus; e s of 1st Av, 25.5 ft s of 63d St, 5 years. 15,000

SCOTT, Dora and Theodore, to the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women; 233 East 72d St, 5 years 14,000

SHIPWAY, John H., and wife to the Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Locust Av, 470.9 ft n of 134th St; also all title to the lands under water in front and adjoining, 1 year 5,000

STEINFELD, Caroline, to Joseph Hahn; n s of 133d St, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years 2,000

THOMAS, Rowland W., to Oliver C. Titus; n w corner of Valentine and Central Ave, 1 year 5,500

VINGIPROVA, Florence M. and Raymond G., to George Bechmann; Lot 228, map of the village of Mott Haven, ½ year.. 150

Assignments of Mortgages.

DOUGLASS, Charles S. and Jennie M., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York $500

GERKEN, John, to the Ulman-Goldsborough Company ..... nom.

HUNT, Helen, to Almira J. Brown..... 2,000

KEALY, James M., executor, &c., of Marie L. Brennan, to Ella F. Kealy.... nom.

POLLAK, Julie, guardian for Albin J. Pollak, and others to Louis V. Rooraem. 4,250

SCHERINGTON, William, to William S. Wharton 5,000

STERN, Abraham, to Sarah and Betsey Dinkelman 2,200

STONER, Augustus, to Henry D. Winans and William B. May 3,500

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, as guardian, &c., to Henry H. Sands, four assignments ..... nom.

VOLZ, John, to George Will, Jr. 2,062

WARD, Thomas E., to Leon Kronfeld.... omitted

Lis Pendens.

IRVING PLACE, 23 and 40; also property in Brooklyn and Mamaroneck; Anna Sutherland and others against Frances A. Skinner, as trustee, &c., (action for removal of trustee, &c.;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

LEWIS ST, 29, 58 Broome St; 24 and 26 Allen St, 142 Elm St, 20 Chrystie St, 85 Canal St; 38 and 40 Broome St, and 21 Goerck St, n w corner; 101 East 62d St; 1st Av, n w corner of 82d St, 39.5x100.1x44.1x100; Edwin O. Harrison and others, executors, &c., against Mary W. Platt and others, (partition;) attorney, F. B. Chedsey.

MOUNTAIN ROAD, centre line, 60 ft n from centre line of projected 209th St, runs w — to w s of road x w 485.4 to Hudson River x n 200.2 to centre line of projected 209th St x e 533 to Mountain Road x e — to centre line of said road x s 199.11 to beginning, contains 2 310-1,000 acres; Louis Dryfoos and others against Jonas and Helen Sonneborn, (accounting, &c.) attorneys, Einstein & Townsend.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,105; John Bussing, Jr., against Thomas G. Hammond and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. S. Smith.

95TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 54x100.8; Simon Marx against Henry A. Weissmann and others, two actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Zimmermann.

106TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.11; William M. Kingsland against Ferdinand Forsch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlain.

166TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x95; Enoch C. Bell against Christiana Uren and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, s e corner of 165th St, 124x110; Orrin D. Person against Henry Dahnke, individually and as executor, and others, owners; Henry Dahnke, contractor 4,041

MONROE ST, 261; Orrin D. Person against Harris Goldberg, owner; Hastings & Wiegand, contractors 32

RAILROAD AV, s e corner of 146th St, 100.7x243.1; Frank Neumann against Sigmund Ullman, owner; Valentine Moeslein, contractor 30

RAILROAD AV, s e corner of 146th St, 100.7x243.1; P. Anderson and others against Sigmund Ullman, owner; Valentine Moeslein, contractor 216

WASHINGTON AV, 1,463 to 1,469; Generoso Avellone & Co., against Henry Ratjen, owner and contractor 1,227

11TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100; Thomas Morgan against Moffat & Phyfe, owners and contractors 57

83D ST, 212 to 216 West; Joseph W. Coly & Co. against Rachel Axelrod, owner; J. Axelrod, contractor 88

134TH ST, n s, 475 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 150x100; Orrin D. Person against Mueller & Krabo, and Charles Stechler, owners and contractors 176

Building Loan Contracts, Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

PARK AV, n e corner of 81st St, 62.2x80; Thomas R. A. & William H. Hall, with Theodore A. Cordier —x— $20,000

TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 525 ft w of Grove Av, 49.9x100; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company, with Louis H. Lambrecht, 11 payments 21,300

Orders under Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

137TH ST, s s, 88 ft e of 8th Av, 125x99.11; Gauld & Morris, on Leith & Glenn to H. P. Binswanger Company 1,000

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Daly, P. J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ. —Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Motions.—6—Nyitray vs. Rosenstein. 21—Price vs. Schorestene, appeal from District Court 40—Rosenbaum vs. Kouba.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Ryan vs. Ryan. 2—Frank vs. Steinhard. 3—Rosenbaum vs. Silverman. 4—New York Life Insurance Company vs. Livingston. 5—Merrill vs. Bates. 6—Jordan vs. Lederer. 7—Koch vs. Koch. 8—United States Rubber Company vs. Alden. 9—Oswald vs. Oswald. 10—Crook vs. Valente. 11—Levy vs. Tribune Association. 12—John D. Park & Sons Company vs. Hubbard. 13—Matter of Squire. 14—Matter of Burns, Silver & Co. 15—People, &c., vs. United States Mutual Accident Association. 16—Boscowitz vs. Field. 17—Sheffield vs. Mitchell. 18—German National Bank vs. Gibson. 19—Kaschovitz vs. Kaschovitz. 20—Guise vs. Guise. 21—Connaughton vs. Weissmann. 22—Markwald vs. Marckert. 23—Milton vs. Richardson. 24—Olney vs. Baird. 25—Matter of Roseman. 26—Denton vs. Ferbach. 27—Soubirous vs. Goodwin. 28—Steinherz vs. Supreme Council Royal Arcanum. 29—Matter of United Press. 30—McKenna vs. McKenna. 31—Isaacs vs. Sturm. 32—Levi vs. Levi. 33—Matter of Franklin Avenue. 34—Matter of Union Avenue. 35—Matter of Woodruff Street. 36—Matter of Hyatt Street. 37—Hills vs. Hobson. 38—Gaffney vs. Blandy. 39—People, &c., vs. Flood. 40—Dougherty vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 41—Savino vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 42—Isaac vs. Calden. 43—Matter of Holmes Brumley Company. 44—Overheiser vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 45—Ceburre vs. Pearson. 46—Muller vs. Eller. 47—Rader vs. Griffith. 48—New York Commercial Company vs. New York Commercial Company, Limited. 49—Department of Buildings vs. Blancke. 50—Same vs. Rodgers. 51—Wurtenberg vs. Williams. 52—Cappolo vs. Cosgrove. 53—Smith vs. Smith. 54—Frisco vs. Tucito. 55—Balerlein vs. Greene. 56—Richardson vs. Richardson. 57—People ex rel. Goodwin vs. Fitch. 58—Price vs. Levy. 59—People, &c., vs. Schneider. 60—Olney vs. Baird. 61—Eisert vs. McMonegal. 62—Mallahon vs. McKeever. 63—People, &c., vs. Semachowitz. 64—Matter of Cuthbert. 65—Delano vs. Bailey. 66—Hussey vs. Mead. 67—Young vs. Cavinato. 68—People, &c., vs. Cephas. 69—Harris vs. Taylor. 70—Snyder vs. Montgomery.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., IV., V., IX., X., and XII.—Adjourned until the first Monday of October.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calander to Parts III. and VI. for trial.

3257—Jenifer vs. Abrahams. 5040—Brown vs. Wahlig. 115—Thebaud vs. Phoenix Insurance Company. 4005—Knapp vs. Pierce. 6240—Thornton vs. Lennon. 5664—Lyon vs. Brown. 6581—Ronan vs. Consolidated Gas Company. 3354—Merwin vs. Newton. 5216—Ebrat vs. Gibbs. 3715—Mulligan vs. Nathan. 3922—Potter vs. Rockefeller. 3053—Barber Asphalt Paving Company vs. New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. 4609—Byron vs. Lorillard. 3091—Seery vs. the Mayor, &c.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., and XI. for trial.

2337—Stephens vs. Page. 5020—Kirkpatrick vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5501—Goodlett vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5789—Burgess vs. Rockwell. 5590—Nessel vs. Martin. 6705—Forgette vs. Preuss. 3527—C. Hupfel Brewing Company vs. Coleman. 4908—Rudden vs. New York and Harlem Railroad Company. 6202—Hard vs. Desmore. 5327—Schnitzer vs. Gordon. 6085—Murphy vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6202—Victory vs. same. 6244—Guccione vs. Scott. 2519—Bedell vs. North Side Publishing Company.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Ellen A. Bailey, Francis C. Hopkins, Elias Rothlein, Frederick Frei, Ann Kun, Bertha Doblin, Abraham Ayres, Jonas Stolts.

At 2 P. M.—Stephen W. Ballou, George W. Dayton, Jr.; Eliza Schmidt.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

1278—Contested will of Elizabeth P. Higgins.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Francisco Cassata. 2—Victor Diamond. 3—Patrick Henry. 4—James Galvin and James Cook. 5—Edward Hebbert. 6—Edward H. Thomas. Pleadings.—1—John Smith. 2—Henry Wilson. 3—Frank Delmour. 4—James H. Hill. 5—Vincenzo Tramontano. 6—Charles Prime. 7—William Skelly. 8—Moses Herbert. 9—Luther Williams. 10—Gregg Trener. 11—Francisco Milano. 12—Robert Leslie. 13—Frederick Fischer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Daniel Smith. 2—George C. Wallace. 3—John McNamara and William Graham. 4—Lobert Carlsman. 5—Frank Forane and Frank Minnitole. 6—Morris Schaffer. 7—Raffaele Taglianiti. 8—Thomas Madden. 9—Michael Martucci. 10—James Hunter. 11—Morris Rosendorf. 12—Moritz Zeitner. 13—John Schuster. 14—James Muratto. 15—Michael Ostrinsky.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Euell vs. Waldron—Donald McLean. Waterbury vs. Waterbury—Sylvester L. H. Ward. Woolf vs. Sakariasen—Weton C. Percy.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. George Erdmann—John J. Breen, Siegfried Golde vs. Cameron Spear—David J. Lees.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—George Drakeley vs. George G. Turner—Henry N. Tefft.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Criminal business.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Criminal business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

Will of Frederick W. Boland.

Accounting of David McDonald, Josiah T. Greenlee, Magdalena Sherer, (motion;) Harry P. Dorlon, Joseph Dellert, Patrick Birmingham, Julia H. Beidelman.

Real estate of Louis Ilsemann.

Estate of Emma H. Cornell, Thomas D. Cornell, Esther Watlington.

Guardianship of Bahrs infants, George M. Price.

Transfer tax of Edward B. Fowler.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HENRY I. GILBERT.—The receivership of Alexander S. Rosenthal for Henry I. Gilbert, shoe dealer at 295 Grand Street, has been extended so as to include the claim of Martin J. Rikard as judgment creditor for $129.66.

SEYMOUR BROTHERS.—Charles Donohue, assignee of Seymour Brothers, bankers and brokers, 30 Broad Street, found among the securities of the firm 200 shares of Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company, and 75 shares of Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad Company, which appeared on the books of the firm as the property of Ernest A. Clark. The latter demanded them, claiming absolute ownership, and obtained an order from Judge Russell of the Supreme Court yesterday for the assignee to deliver them to him.

GEORGE G. TURNER.—Henry N. Tifft has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for George G. Turner, stock broker, formerly of 74 Broadway, on the application of George Drakeley. Mr. Turner's business came to a standstill on March 7, 1896, for want of funds. He owed then $75,000, of which $46,202 was due to members of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Turner purchased a seat in the Exchange in 1887 for $20,000, which he still holds subject to the claims of the Exchange members. He values it at $22,000. This is his only asset that is valuable.

Out of Town.

MURRAY & WATT.—Murray & Watt, proprietors of the Boston Dry Goods Store in Akron, Ohio, assigned yesterday. Assets, $75,000; liabilities, $90,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, William C.—Bella Hauser... $56

ASHCROFT, Eliza—John Osborn's Sons & Co. 139

ALLISON, William W. and William M. Umpleby—The T. A. Snider Preserve Company 270

APATO, Valentine—White Star Milling Company 18

BULL, Austin E., and Warren S. Burt—V. B. Baggott and another 51

BILLINGS, Edward—M. Rosenfield and others 91

BOLTANSKY, Isaac—M. Levy..... 121

BRONNER, Gus—Cheney Brothers..... 447

BAKER, Charles D.—D. M. Williams and another 89

BORD, Henry N. & G. Bente..... 176

BUTTNER, Simon—R. G. Gregg..... 170

BLUMENTHAL, Babette—Orrin D. Person 426

BEACH, Almira L.—Hammond Typewriter Company 91

CONNECTICUT STATE GRANITE COMPANY—The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America and another 224

CURTIS, Stewart W.—Charles M. Lee and others 283

CANNAVOTTO, John B.—F. O. Squire and another 16

CONRAN, Charles S., and George H. Lary —Wilkinson Brothers & Co. 164

CAFFREY, Thomas—New York Mutual Gaslight Company 41

CORBETT, Harry—W. S. Buchner..... 19

CRYER, Albert A.—Frontier Iron Works.. 89

DRENNAN, William—R. Bach 27

DUCKER, George M.—Abraham Arens.... 479

DUCKER, George M.—C. De H. Brower..... 72

DUCKER, George M.—A. Arens 479

DENECHAUD, Edward A.—The United Electric Light and Power Company... 159

DARBY, Charles—The Henry Huber Company 23

DUNLAP, Charles R.—Joseph Gleason 41

EICHORN, Joseph—The New York Mutual Gaslight Company of New York..... 90

FISCHGRUND, Adolph—A. R. Bogert..... 177

FEHRMAN, Max—H. Schwerdtmann..... 526

FISCHER, Henry J. and Charles N.—S. Greason and another 63

GRADY, Anna—New York Mutual Gaslight Company 27

GOODSON, Mary—New York Mutual Gaslight Company 64

GREENSTEIN, Samuel, Jacob Wiesel, and Jacob Ehrlich—Eliza Arnold and others.. 215

GIBBS, Joshua T.—Consolidated Gas Company of New York..... 100

GANGEL, Max—E. Hamann and another. 2,761

GLOISTEN, August J.—The United Electric Light and Power Company..... 81

GRAHAM, Jennie and Thomas, and William Johnston—Thomas Roberts-Stevenson Company 358

HELLENBERG, Adolph and Herman—George C. Andreae and others..... 758

HARTUNG, George C.—Carl Neppach.... 93

HUNTINGTON, Chester—C. H. Colman and another 228

JORDAN, James J.—D. Meschendorf..... 119

KRAUSS, Richard, and John Fleming—J. Stahl and another..... 36

KIERNAN, James—The New York Mutual Gaslight Company..... 75

KLEINE, Fredericke W.—W. J. Schloss and others 38

LEVY, Moses—The New York Mutual Gaslight Company..... 27

LESSER, Tobias, Israel and Simon—L. Scharr and another 2,761

MALLIET, William A. and Edward H.—C. M. Levy 320

MANGOLD, William G.—L. Jacobi 137

MARTIN, Thomas—W. & J. Sloane..... 107

MATHER, Charles E.—The Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Company..... 312

MOULD, Horatio D.—Edward C. White.. 1,044

MUNDT, Wilhelmina—The Niles Tool Works Company 723

McCLURE, Elisha P. B.—Dennison Manufacturing Company 51

McCONOLOGUE, Charles V., Jr., and Edward, Jr.—John F. Corr 108

McGOWAN, William—John C. Wilson.... 430

PALMER, John—N. Durham 224

PITZER, Elias—M. Levy..... 107

RYAN, John E.—M. Brennan 83

REILLY, John F.—Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company, costs 119

SANFORD, Joseph—L. Schloss 31

SAXTON, Josiah C.—Atlas Cement Company 209

SCHAEFFE

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—In the matter of the application of The Directors of the GLOBE COLLECTING AND REPORTING AGENCY for a voluntary dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York receiver of all the property, assets and effects of the above-named corporation for the benefit of the creditors of said company and of the stockholders thereof, and that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require:

First. All the persons indebted to said corporation to render an account to me at my office, 41 Park Row, in the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, on or before the 28th day of October, 1897, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively and to pay the same to me.

Second. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before the said 28th day of October, 1897.

Third. All the creditors of the said corporation to deliver to me their respective accounts and demands, duly proven by affidavit in the usual form, on or before the said 28th day of October, 1897.

Fourth. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation to present the same, in writing and in detail, to me at the place aforesaid on or before the said 28th day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the 28th day of September, 1897.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Receiver.
FREDERICK C. TRAIN, Attorney for Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, 41 Park Row, New York City, N. Y. s30-1aw3wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of September, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against THE CALIFORNIA VINTAGE COMPANY, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor attached, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said THE CALIFORNIA VINTAGE COMPANY, for the benefit of creditors, at his office for transacting business, No. 68 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of December, 1897.—Dated New York, September 23d, 1897. SAMUEL L. TUCK, Assignee. SMITH & BOWMAN, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 38 Park Row, New York City. s23-1aw6wTh

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND,
VIA SOUND LINES.

FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 36, N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M. Steamers Plymouth and Rhode Island. Orchestra on each.

STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington. Leave Pier 36, N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire.

NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, (Old No.,) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
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Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses st. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For **ALBANY,** landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Connecting on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

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From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
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BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
PERU.....Nov. 9, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Nov. 18, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

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S. S. ORINOCO....Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. For Windward Islands.
S. S. MADIANA.....Saturday, Oct. 2, at noon
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From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN.....Thursday, Sept. 30
SEMINOLE.....Saturday, Oct. 2
COMANCHE.....Tuesday, Oct. 5
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:35 A. M., 12:55, 1:55 (3:15, "Congressional Limi.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Limi.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., 1:55, 3:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City.

The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
In and after September 5, 1897.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton) A. M., (5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00 to Reading,) 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, (2:00, 5:00 to Reading,) 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:00, 7:35, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:25, 9:10, 9:35, 10:35, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From Whitehall Terminal, (South Ferry.)
Week days, 8:55, 9:55, (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.

Additional trains for Philadelphia, from Whitehall St., week days, 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:55, 4:25, 6:55, 8:25 P. M. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.; from Liberty St., 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.

From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323, Broadway, 357 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburgh. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Kaiser, Thrs., Spt. 30, 4 PM | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 19, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Oct. 26, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Oct. 12, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Nov. 2, 9 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Spree, Sat., Oct. 16, 10 AM | Havel, Sat., Oct. 23, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Bremen, Thursday, Sept. 30, noon.
Barbarossa, Thursday, Oct. 14, noon.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Aller, Oct. 2, 10 AM | Werra, Oct. 23, 10 AM
Kaiser W. II., Oct. 9, 10 AM | Fulda, Oct. 30, 10 AM
Ems, Oct. 16, 10 AM |

NOTICE.

The new TWIN-SCREW EXP. S. S.
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse,
14,000 TONS REGISTER, 649 FEET IN LENGTH, 30,000 HORSE POWER,
Will Sail for Plymouth and Bremen
THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 4 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE | NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Express steamers from New York

To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | †Werra Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Kaiser W. II, Nov. 13, 10 AM | *Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Normania, Dec. 20, 10 AM | *A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers to Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, Oelrichs & Co., Agents. 87 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

(London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM | Normannia, Oct. 21, 10 AM
A. Victoria, Oct. 7, 7 AM | Columbia, Oct. 28, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, Nov. 11, 10 AM | Bl'm'ck, Nov. 18, 10 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Palatia, Oct. 9, 4 P. M. | Prussia, Oct. 16, 9 A. M. First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6 | ST. PAUL.....Oct. 27
ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 13 | ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 3
PARIS.....Oct. 20 | PARIS.....Nov. 10

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Noordland, Oct. 6, Noon | Kensing'n, Oct. 20, Noon
Friesland, Oct. 13, Noon | West-n'd, Oct. 27, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
From Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

LA CHAMPAGNE, Potrot, Sat., Oct. 2, 10 AM
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., Oct. 9, 10 AM

Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Buffet parlor car seats free; 2d class to Paris, $54.75. A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania, Oct. 2, 10 A M | Campa'a, Oct. 16 8:30 AM
Aurania, Oct. 5, Noon | Umbria, Oct. 23, 2 PM
Etruria, Oct. 9, 2 PM | Lucania, Oct. 30, 8:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon | Germanic, Nov. 3, Noon
Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon | Teutonic, Nov. 10, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon | Britannic, Nov. 17, Noon
Majestic, Oct. 27, Noon | Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.

Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P.M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4.5.0 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Flatisburg, Burlington, Montreal, and Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn local.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. The atre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:10 train.

9:00 A. M. and 8:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as fat as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
8:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal.
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
B.—11:25 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville and Albany.
C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
4:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex; B10:46 A.M.; C3:03 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, WYOMING, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for coal points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55, 5:10 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55, 9:40 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, and BUFFALO. NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars, connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor car, New York to Richfield Springs.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St., 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Parlor floor and other well-furnished rooms; excellent board; references.

GENTLEMAN OF INDEPENDENT MEANS, (residence lower west side, near Riverside Drive,) grown tired of living alone since family bereavement, desires congenial couple, (no other boarders;) this is indeed a rare chance to secure a charming home; only those who understand cost of luxurious living and perfect cuisine, and will fairly share expense, need address, with reference, Post Office Box 2,232, New York.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED; excellent table; also handsome back parlor for doctor or dentist. 214 East 17th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

18TH ST., 123 EAST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; good neighborhood; convenient location; references.

23 GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished suite and square room, with private bath; also single rooms; breakfast.

38TH ST., 8 WEST.—A bachelor apartment; appointments perfect; reference.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—In a strictly private family in an aristocratic locality, between 34th and 50th Sts., west side, board and room by a lady pianist; references required. Address SEAGER, Box 101 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and assist with waiting; in private family; one year's city references. Call Thursday, two flights up, 253 West 68th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and laundress; ten years' city reference. 265 East 58th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Would assist with other work; city references; city or country. 1,105 3d Av., Ward's bell.

CHAMBERWORK, &c.—By a neat young girl to do chamberwork and waiting. 68 7th Av., Hourihan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl; city reference. 1,487 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—English; good references; private family. F. Bedford, 237 East 58th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By Protestant young woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French cooking; city references; city or country. 230 West 17th St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By competent woman as cook; assist with washing; no objection to a flat; four years' reference. Burnett, 156 East 88th St.

COOK, WASHER, and IRONER.—By respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; reference. Mary, 2,345 3d Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best reference. K. K., 253 West 37th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as competent cook; good reference. Clossey's bell, 123 East 88th St.

COOK.—By a good cook; in private family; best of references. 1,113 Park Av., first bell, right.

COOK.—By a woman as good plain cook; good city references. 43 West 55th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced, stylish dressmaker; works home or by day; latest ladies' skirts, waists; also remodeling, alterations; children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER.—A first-class dressmaker desires some work per day or at home; references. 129 East 62d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By experienced North German as nursery governess; German, English, needlework; takes entire charge; three years' references. Governess, 152 6th Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a competent Scotchwoman as housekeeper; good references; wages, $20. Address, stating particulars, Forty, 1,242 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Protestant girl as lady's maid or maid to an invalid lady; neat sewer, hairdresser; best references as to character. V. B., Box 772 Orange, N. J.

MAID.—A lady wishes to find a situation for a maid she can highly recommend to elderly lady or invalid; good sewer; willing to assist with chamberwork. 9 East 43d St.

MAID, &c.—By refined young German woman as maid or working housekeeper; fine needle woman; good cook. R. R. 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MAID.—By refined North German Protestant as useful visiting maid; good sewer, mender, embroiderer; reference. Useful, 102 East 23d St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; competent dressmaker; terms moderate; references. Franklin, 168 East

SHE SUES HER OWN FATHER

Nathalie P. Nachtel Asserts that He Has Defrauded Her Out of a Fortune of $82,000.

HAD INFLUENCE OVER HER

She Alleges that He Compelled Her to Sign Deeds Which Conveyed All Her Property to Him Without Any Consideration.

A suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by Nathalie P. Nachtel, a young woman who until recently has been pursuing her studies in England, against her father, Dr. Henri Nachtel, in which she seeks to recover from him $82,000, which she alleges he obtained from her by fraud and the exertion over her of a powerful influence. Dr. Henri Nachtel, who introduced the ambulance service in Paris, married there, twenty-five years ago, Josephine Patchin, a descendant of a wealthy family in Buffalo, and daughter of Isabella Patchin.

When the elder Mrs. Patchin died she left a large estate to her daughter, which was to pass on her death to her daughter, Nathalie, the present plaintiff. The estate, she claims, includes a one-third interest in twenty houses, situated at Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue, and including the houses in the peculiar triangular alleys running back from Sixth Avenue, one of which bears the name of Patchin Court. This interest is valued at $66,000, and there is also $16,000 in personal property.

Miss Nachtel was seven years old when her mother died, and she says that since that time she has been entirely under her father's control. For six months she was in a convent in France. She says that she came of age on August 24, 1895, and the next day, she alleges, her father induced her, by threats and fraud, to make to him a conveyance of all her property, totally without consideration. These papers were signed before the American Consul in London just prior to a contemplated trip to this city. At the time, the plaintiff says, she was entirely ignorant of her rights, and signed the papers prepared for her without a knowledge of what would result from such an act. She also signed other papers, and on Sept. 10, 1895, she says, her father forced her to re-acknowledge the deeds in this city.

With these papers, Miss Nachtel alleges, her father obtained $72,000 in cash which belonged to her as the proceeds from the partition of her grandmother's estate, already described. Of this money, Dr. Nachtel took $40,000 to Paris, where he invested it in his own name, and when he threatened to take the remaining $32,000, which was deposited with the United States Trust Company, and do likewise with it, she came to this country and began the present suit. Miss Nachtel seeks to set aside the deeds and papers which she executed, and demands an accounting from her father of her mother's and grandmother's estates. She has already obtained an injunction restraining her father from taking the money on deposit with the trust company.

In substantiation of the charges of fraud which Miss Nachtel makes against her father, and of the influence exercised over her, she swears in an affidavit that just before her mother's death, in the Continental Hotel, in Paris, Dr. Nachtel forced his wife to sign a will purporting to convey all her property to him. At this time, she says, he well knew that his wife's estate consisted solely of the interest in the Patchin property which would revert to her (the plaintiff) on her mother's death. But he obtained this will to convince her, a child, that the property belonged to him.

Several days ago Miss Nachtel obtained an order in the Supreme Court calling for her examination before trial. She averred that she might be absent from the city when the case was called for trial, as she desired to return to England to continue her studies. The case came up again yesterday, when Parrish & Pendleton, counsel for Dr. Nachtel, moved to set the order for the examination of the plaintiff aside, as they wished her to be present in person to confront her father in court. This motion Justice Russell denied.

Dr. Nachtel's answer to the suit has not yet been filed, but his counsel, Whitehead, Dexter & Osborn, claim that it has a full and complete defense to all the allegations. The doctor is well known in this city, where he attempted to introduce the night medical service system about fifteen years ago.

UNDERGROUND ROAD OPPOSED.

Citizens Appear Before the Rapid Transit Commission and State Their Objections to It.

The Rapid Transit Commission devoted yesterday to hearing testimony for or against the proposed underground road from citizens along the line mapped out by Chief Engineer Parsons in his plans.

Lawson N. Fuller said that he represented nearly 90 per cent. of the property owners in the part of the city where he lived. He has been following the rapid transit scheme in all its workings for the past seven years, and he estimates that it will cost nearer $75,000,000 to build the proposed road than $35,000,000, the figures of Mr. Parsons.

Theodore L. De Vinne, the printer on Lafayette Place; his Superintendent, J. Rosen, and Lawyer Cephas Brainerd, Jr., testified against the building of the road. Rosen said that if the proposed excavations were made in the vicinity of his place he would have to move his heavy presses.

W. H. Morrell, whose residence is 34 West Twenty-fifth Street, told the Commissioners that he not only represented his own interests, but that he was authorized to make all his statements against the proposed road for the Presidents of the Chemical National Bank and the Broadway Bank. After reading his testimony, Mr. Morrell summed up as follows:

"Now, in conclusion, the very fact that fifteen miles of sewers on either side of this proposed structure must be taken up and relaid, as Chief Engineer Parsons has testified, besides the uplifting temporarily of the sewers, steam pipes, gas pipes, electric wires, &c., which now underlie Broadway and other streets on the route, it becomes apparent what condition our city would be in during the construction of this road as now proposed. Even the excavations on Fifth Avenue for the water main have created malarial troubles along the line and driven many residents from their homes, but now that the Mayor is afflicted we may get relief. The detriment to the public health alone is quite sufficient to condemn this whole scheme, to say nothing of the disturbance of business along the line."

The commission will meet again on Monday at 12:30 P. M. to hear testimony of engineers in favor of the building of the road.

A BURNING VESSEL SIGHTED.

The Steamer Vigilancia Passes Her Off the Georgia Coast.

The Ward Line steamship Vigilancia, which arrived yesterday, passed a vessel off the Georgia coast on Monday, abandoned and on fire. Capt. McIntosh said that the spars were gone and floating alongside; the hull was about eight feet out of water, and the wreck appeared to have been burning some time. The boats were gone, and there was no sign of life aboard.

This is the same burning wreck reported by the steamship Chalmette Tuesday night, and is believed to be the Minnie Anna Bonsall, whose crew abandoned her after she had sprung a leak in a gale. She was first reported a danger to navigation by the schooner Heroldine, which arrived at Charleston Sept. 23, and she was subsequently fired by a passing vessel.

Among the Vigilancia's passengers were seven of the crew of the Prince Line steamer Turkish Prince, which went ashore Sept. 11 on Campeche Reef, eighty miles from Progreso. The Turkish Prince was bound from Colon to Vera Cruz and grounded at night during a heavy squall. She will probably be a total loss.

President of the Board of Charities.

Dr. Stephen Smith was elected President of the Board of Charities yesterday. He has taken possession of the room formerly occupied by Mr. Croft, whom he succeeds. He said yesterday afternoon that not one person who is able to pay for medical aid will receive free treatment at any of the city institutions. He visited Bellevue Hospital, and, with Gen. O'Beirne and Superintendent Murphy, made a tour of inspection.

LEGAL NOTES.

TESTIMONY AS TO PERMANENCY OF INJURIES.—Margaret Maher's suit against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for injuries received from the sudden starting of a train while she was alighting at the county line station, in Orleans County, resulted, on the second trial, in judgment in plaintiff's favor, and that judgment has been affirmed by the Fourth Appellate Division. A non-suit was directed on the first trial, it being determined, as matter of law, that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence in attempting to leave the train in the manner she did. On appeal it was held that a question of fact in that regard was presented by the evidence, which should have been submitted to the jury, and a new trial was ordered. The Court held on the second appeal, by Justice Adams, (Justice Green dissenting,) that the evidence, which was substantially the same as upon the first trial, clearly justified the conclusion that defendant's train did not stop at the station which was plaintiff's destination, a sufficient length of time to enable her to alight, and that in starting under the circumstances stated, the company's employes were unmindful of the obligations they were under to the passenger. The jury's verdict holding there was no contributory negligence was upheld. The Court held that a physician who examined the injured person and had testified that in his opinion she was suffering from spinal irritation, might give his judgment as to whether the difficulty would prove permanent, and what effect upon the system it would have, and might describe the probable effect, such as "nausea and vomiting, and also disturbed action of the heart, faintness, weak and irregular pulse, pallor of the skin," &c. Such evidence was not mere conjecture, but expressed the deliberate judgment of a man of science, based upon actual observation or experience, as to results and conditions which might naturally and ordinarily be anticipated. Where a witness has testified upon a subject which was material to the issue, it was held to be competent to prove prior declarations made by him which were inconsistent with and contradictory of his testimony given upon the trial, even though the impeaching evidence might incidentally have some bearing upon the main question.

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NECESSITY OF DEMAND OR WAIVER TO MAKE CONVERSION.—John Delahunty, as receiver, brought an action to recover from Philip Hake and others possession of a certificate for thirty shares of stock of a manufacturing corporation. Judgment given in favor of the plaintiff was reversed by the First Appellate Division, which held, by Justice Parker, Justice O'Brien dissenting, that a party lawfully in possession of personal property, who has not attempted to dispose of it or to exercise acts of dominion over it, could not be held liable for its conversion, except upon proof of some act amounting to a conversion, and evidence of a demand was usually a necessary part of such proof. Where a refusal to make a delivery was accepted as an equivalent for both a demand and a refusal it must appear that the necessity for a demand was dispensed with. The question whether demand was made was held ordinarily to be one of fact, and where the proof in an action for conversion was that, at a meeting of the clerks of the attorneys of the parties held to confer concerning the respective claims of their principals to a certificate of stock, no actual specific demand was made, (the whole conversation being open to the construction that it related to a prior and premature demand,) it was erroneous for the Court to charge the jury, in substance, that the defendant had refused to surrender the certificates, and that no demand was necessary where there was a refusal in advance.

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QUESTION OF NEGLIGENCE.—A judgment recovered by Charles E. Millen, who had been a brakeman in the employ of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, in his suit against the company for damages for injuries received in the course of his employment, has been affirmed by the Fourth Appellate Division, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Hardin. Millen, who had been in the company's employ but fifteen days, after reaching a railroad "yard" at Oneida, containing seven tracks, through which he had already passed several times, while attempting at night to couple some additional cars to a car of his own train, either slipped, or stepped into an uncovered sluiceway about 8 inches deep and 14 inches wide, of whose existence he was ignorant, lost his balance and injured his hand, which, as he fell forward, caught between the deadwoods of the cars. The Court held that these facts presented a question for the jury whether the railroad corporation was negligent in failing to furnish its employe a reasonably safe place for the discharge of his duties, and the jury's verdict in favor of the plaintiff must be accepted as conclusive.

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INADVERTENT SERVICE OF A SUMMONS.—A summons in a suit brought by Bernard F. Martin in the Municipal Court of the City of Rochester, to recover for goods sold to David Goldstein, was served on Saturday. The defendant appeared in this action solely to object to the jurisdiction of the court, mainly upon the ground that, being a Jew, he uniformly observed Saturday as "holy time." The plaintiff set up by affidavit that the summons being made returnable on Saturday was, through inadvertence, without malice. A judgment rendered in favor of the defendant, vacating the summons and warrant of attachment, has been reversed by the Fourth Appellate Division, which held, in an opinion by Justice Adams, Justice Ward dissenting, that Section 271 of the Penal Code, providing that "whoever maliciously procures any process in a civil action to be served on Saturday, upon any person who keeps Saturday as holy time, and does not labor on that day, or serves upon him any process returnable on that day, or maliciously procures any civil action to which such person is a party to be adjourned to that day for trial, is guilty of a misdemeanor"; when construed in view of the fact that the first and third clauses of the section contemplate that the acts therein recited should be done maliciously, and of the principle that penal statutes should always be construed in favor of civil liberty, and that the section occurs in that part of the Penal Code defining crime against religious liberty and conscience, and that to constitute a crime there must be not only the act itself, but a criminal intent must accompany it, did not apply in this case, where the summons was inadvertently issued.

REPAIRS TO THE TEXAS.

Twenty of Her Crew Deserted While She Was in Dry Dock.

Work on the repairs of the second-class battleship Texas is rapidly nearing completion, and she will be ready to join the squadron next week. She was taken out of the timber dry dock yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and moored at Cob Dock. Both the bow and stern torpedo outfits are being removed. They have been found to be practically useless, as torpedoes could not be fired from them without danger to the vessel.

Twenty of the crew of the Texas deserted her while she was in the dry dock. It was discovered at roll call yesterday that they were missing. The Texas has been particularly unfortunate with her crews. They have deserted at every opportunity. The vessel is uncomfortable. The engine rooms are so situated that it is impossible to keep them cool, and the living quarters of the crew are also unnecessarily heated.

No Joint Traffic Fall Excursions.

George R. Blanchard, Commissioner of the Joint Traffic Association, sent a letter to the Merchants' Association yesterday, in reply to the recent application by that body, for additional excursion dates this Fall. After speaking in terms of praise of the manner in which the Merchants' Association has kept its pledges with the railroads, Mr. Blanchard said: "Any request from the Merchants' Association for excursions is certain of careful consideration by the Board of Managers, but in view of the fact that the results of the experimental excursions already operated cannot be fully ascertained before Nov. 1, we would suggest that any application for further excursions be deferred, at least until after that date."

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday afternoon it was decided to withdraw the application for Fall excursions in Joint Traffic territory.

New York City University.

The opening day exercises of the University of the City of New York, on University Heights, were held in the chapel yesterday morning. In his opening address Chancellor MacCracken denounced the practice of hazing and the methods of initiation into the Greek letter societies.

The university School of Pedagogy was formally opened for the year last night in the university building, on Washington Square. Chancellor MacCracken made the opening address, and he was followed by Dean Edward R. Shaw.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

FAY TEMPLETON'S LEGACY

She May Get $100,000 Through a Contest of the Will of Howell Osborn's Mother.

OSTENSIBLY A PARTITION SUIT

The Plaintiffs Are Leila O. Henriques and Mary A. Mason, Sisters of the Decedent, and They Charge J. W. Sterling, Executor, with Undue Influence.

A partition suit has been brought in the Supreme Court, which, while ostensibly asking for a sharing of twelve pieces of property situated between Fifty-first and Sixty-fourth Streets, Sixth and Madison Avenues, really attacks the validity of the will of Miriam A. Osborn, mother of Howell Osborn, involving an estate of over $5,000,000, and may result in making Fay Templeton, the actress, whom Osborn married, richer by $100,000.

The plaintiffs in the partition suit are Leila O. Henriques and Mary A. Mason, sisters of the decedent, who are legatees under the will. The defendant is John W. Sterling, for many years Mrs. Osborn's counsel, and an executor and legatee under the will. Joined with him as defendants are Henrietta Olivé Trowbridge, a child of Mrs. Osborn's only brother, and Minnie Garson, both legatees under the will.

Mrs. Osborn died in 1891, leaving to her only child, Howell, the income from two funds aggregating $700,000, with the proviso that he should not contest the will. The right was given him to leave the principal of these funds to his issue, provided they were by a wife who had never acted, sung, or danced professionally, or had otherwise performed for hire on the stage or in a place of amusement or entertainment. If he left no such issue, the fund was to go to the Memorial Home Association. To Henrietta Olive Trowbridge was given the income from $250,000, and if she left no children, the principal was to go to the same association. Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Henriques, the present contestants, were each to receive the income from $50,000, and the income from a similar fund was left to Mrs. Garson. All the residue of the estate went to Howell Osborn, with reversion to the Memorial Home Association.

The executors named in the will were Mr. Sterling and the Central Trust Company. Mr. Sterling was not required to give bonds and was authorized to appoint another executor, also without bond. To Mr. Sterling were bequeathed $100,000 and all the decedent's books and papers.

The complaint in the suit alleges that Mrs. Osborn was under the agency when she made this will, on account of the undue influence exerted over her by Sterling, who, it is alleged, induced her to sign the instrument and dictated its provisions. So perfect, says the complaint, was the subjection of the testatrix's mind to Sterling's authority and control that the pretended will of Miriam A. Osborn is really the will of John W. Sterling.

When Howell Osborn died, in February, 1895, he left $169,000 to Fay Templeton and the bulk of his estate to his cousin, Henrietta Olive Trowbridge. The inventory of the estate, however, showed that he was worth only about $10,000. No objection was made to the probate of either will, but Howell Osborn's executors went further and began an action which resulted in causing his will to be declared valid in June last.

Mrs. Garson sets up the answer to this complaint that as Howell outlived his mother the property would descend to him, if she left no will or if her will was declared invalid, and he could thus dispose of the property under his will. If this contention be sustained, Fay Templeton may yet receive the $100,000 which Howell Osborn undertook to bequeath to her.

Justice Russell has made an order directing Delos Mcurdy, counsel for the contestants, to reply to Mrs. Garson's answer within twenty days, or the suit, so far as it affects her, will be dismissed. Carter & Ledyard are counsel for Mr. Sterling, and no answer has been interposed by Henrietta Olive Trowbridge.

BLOWN UP BY A BLAST.

One Man Injured and Several Others Badly Shaken By It.

Joseph Brositer of 64 Bayard Street had a leg broken and his head gashed, and several other persons were shaken up by the unexpected blasting of a rock at Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue yesterday. There is a deep excavation at this point, made by the workmen engaged on the underground trolley. A wooden bridge spans it so that the crosstown horse cars and the street traffic can cross. James Flynn of 1,162 Second Avenue, the foreman, blasted a rock under the bridge, forgetting to warn the people from crossing. There were about six people on the structure when the charge was set off. They made ascensions at various angles, and then returned to earth in a shower of rock fragments and small bits of the bridge.

Brositer was followed in his flight by a large rock, which broke his leg. At the time of the explosion one of the crosstown cars was being shoved across the bridge by a number of workmen. They had it half-way across, and the upheaval did the rest. Flynn was arrested, but was bailed by a representative of the Messrs. Crimmins. Brositer was taken to the New York Hospital.

THE ACCUSED LAWYERS.

The examination into the charge of extortion made by Samuel Kellar, late of the E. S. Dean Company, against the lawyers, R. A. Ammon, William A. Sweetser, and William Woods, was continued yesterday before Magistrate Crane, in the Centre Street Police Court. Kellar was put on the stand, and testified that the defendants demanded $30,000 in consideration of their abandoning the suits brought against him for sums aggregating $100,000. He recounted the conversation between him and the accused last Monday night at his house, which was heard by three detectives in hiding, and told of having paid $1,000 in marked bills to Woods, and of having agreed to pay $10,000 in monthly installments.

On cross-examination Kellar was asked if he was not afraid of being sent to jail if evidence in the possession of the defendants was produced in court. He replied: "Well, I wanted to hush them up, and I paid the $1,000 because I was afraid they would push the cases and land me."

Detective Shipp testified to the conversation he had heard at Kellar's house. He admitted that, so far as he could remember, Kellar had done all the talking about the abandonment of criminal proceedings.

For the defense Mr. Sweetser testified that he was engaged in trying to settle civil suits against Kellar which had been placed in his hands. Several witnesses were called to testify that the characters of the defendants were good, and the case was adjourned until to-day.

Accused of Attempted Suicide.

John C. Knowles, twenty-eight years of age, was taken to Roosevelt Hospital last night from his boarding house, 146 West Sixty-fourth Street, suffering from a dose of poison. He is held under arrest on the charge of attempted suicide. Knowles has relatives in Brooklyn and a brother, who is an electrical engineer, with an office in the American Tract Society Building. John C. Knowles was formerly an instructor in the Metropolitan Riding Academy, at Sixtieth Street and the Boulevard. He has been for some time out of employment. A bottle was found in his room containing a mixture of arsenic, cocaine, and prussic acid.

LADIES' TAILORING DEPT.

THIRD FLOOR.

NEW MODELS AND CLOTHS OF SUITABLE TEXTURE FOR STYLISH TAILOR-MADE GOWNS ARE NOW SHOWN AT

B. Altman & Co.
NINETEENTH ST. & SIXTH AVE.

SCOTT AGAINST ALDERMEN

The Corporation Counsel Refuses to Oppose the King's Bridge Injunction for Them.

NO RIGHT TO GRANT FRANCHISE

He Informs the Board that the Intention of the Legislature Was to Forbid Such Acts from the Enactment of the New Charter.

The injunction action brought by Leopold Gusthal against the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to restrain them from granting to the Third Avenue Railroad Company a franchise for the King's Bridge railway extension through St. Nicholas Avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and the King's Bridge Road, took an unusual turn in the Supreme Court yesterday when Corporation Counsel Scott refused to appear further as counsel for the Board of Aldermen.

The motion before Justice Russell was to make the temporary injunction permanent. Mr. Scott asked that the hearing be postponed because he had not yet had time to examine thoroughly the questions involved, remarking that the case was of the gravest importance, in that it brought into question the construction of a chapter in the charter of the Greater New York. James W. Gerard, for the plaintiff, did not object, and Mr. Page, for the company, asked to be allowed to intervene so as to protect, if necessary, the company's interests. Then Mr. Gerard did object, and Justice Russell adjourned the case until Wednesday next, when he said he would also decide the status of the Third Avenue Company.

Corporation Counsel's Decision.

Mr. Scott then made the announcement that he would send a letter to the Board of Aldermen later in the day defining his position. In his letter he states the object of the injunction suit and says:

"The only ground upon which an injunction is asked is the legal proposition that under Section 73 of the Greater New York Charter, Chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, your board is forbidden to pass any ordinance or resolution granting a franchise involving the use of the public streets, except possibly under the conditions specified in that section.

"Under ordinary circumstances, of course, I should deem it to be my duty to appear for the board and to ask that the injunction be vacated and that the board be left free to act in such a manner as it saw fit under such legal advice as it might receive. The circumstances attending this case, however, are peculiar."

Mr. Scott goes on to say that in times past many franchises have been practically given away. "The subject of adequate returns to the city for franchises," the Corporation Counsel continues, "received great consideration from the Commissioners who framed the charter for the Greater New York, and they have provided in that charter for a new system, involving the use for a limited period of a franchise to use the streets, with an ultimate reverter to the city."

Intention of the Legislature.

Mr. Scott then quotes the act, and comments on its phraseology. "Ordinarily," says Mr. Scott, "it is provided in statutes that 'this act shall take effect immediately,' or 'this act shall take effect on' a date mentioned; but here it is provided as to the granting of franchises that none such shall be granted 'after the approval of this act.'

"In view of all the circumstances of the case it seems to me to have been the clear intention of the Legislature that a stop should be put to the granting of franchises in perpetuity from and after the very day that the Governor affixed his signature to the act in question, and this view of the case is more impressed upon my mind from the language used in the enacting clause.

"It will be seen that the act as to most of its provisions is only in effect on the 1st of January, 1898; yet the same section also provides that where any act is forbidden, prior to Jan. 1, 1898, then, as to such act, the charter shall take effect from and after its passage, and shall be in force immediately, which language is directly applicable to the language of Section 73, forbidding the granting of franchises, except upon the conditions therein provided.

Last of the Great Franchises.

"The King's Bridge Road franchise may well itself have been in the minds of the framers of the charter and the Legislature which passed it. At the very time that this charter was under consideration, proceedings had been initiated looking to the granting of a franchise for the use of the King's Bridge Road for a street railroad, and owing to an apparent competition between two railway companies for the grant of that franchise much public attention had been attracted to it. It may almost be said to be the last of the great railroad franchises which this generation is likely to see applied for, and is peculiarly well fitted for the operation of the plan embodied in the Greater New York charter because the character of the territory through which it runs and its prospects for future development are such that, whereas the franchise may not for some years be a very profitable one, yet at the end of the period designated by the charter as the ultimate life of such a franchise it would undoubtedly prove to be a valuable asset to the city.

Power Denied to the Aldermen.

"Entertaining these views, I cannot, as a public officer, charged with the protection of the rights and interests of the City of New York, deem it to be my duty to contend in court that your honorable body has the power to pass a franchise which, I believe, the Legislature has forbidden you to pass. It will, therefore, be impossible for me to move for the vacation of the injunction in your behalf, and I apprise you thus early of the fact to the end that, if you should desire to have a motion made in your behalf for the vacation of the injunction, you should have ample opportunity to procure counsel to make such application."

Broke Her Rudder Chains.

The Staten Island ferryboat Southfield broke her rudder-chains off Robbin's Reef while making her 4:30 P. M. trip from St. George to this city yesterday. There were a number of teams aboard and between 300 and 400 persons. When the next boat, the Northfield, came along twenty minutes later, it was decided to transfer the passengers to her, and take the Southfield back to the island. The transfer of passengers was made safely, but the Southfield passengers were fifty minutes late reaching the city. The teams on the Southfield could not be transferred, and they had to come up from St. George on a later boat.

Every department in our stores is now crying to be heard; but no one is heard above another, for each has something worthy to be listened to.

Fall overcoats cry "I'm the most conspicuous."

$12 to $30.

Fall suits reply "Nonsense, you're short, I cover the whole body."

$15 to $30.

Fall Derbys chime in "Well I'm on top."

$3 instead of $5.

Fall underwear murmurs "Never mind, I'm nearest the heart."

$1.25 to $2.50 a garment.

Boys' clothing shouts "We clothe the boy and clothe him best."

A book on how to dress, cost—write for it.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FELL FROM THE NINTH STORY.

Joseph McShale's Brief but Desperate Struggle for His Life Before a Broadway Crowd.

While Joseph McShale, a stone mason, thirty years old, was at work on a narrow swinging scaffold at the front of the twelfth story of a new building at 594 Broadway yesterday afternoon, he made a misstep or a stumble which resulted in his falling to the street below after a few moments of agonizing struggle.

He had his steel square in his left hand and started to walk from one end of the scaffold, which is about four feet wide by twenty long, and suspended by ropes to the other. People were swarming along the sidewalks a hundred feet below him, and many eyes were carelessly raised to glance at him as he stepped along with the recklessness of long habitude.

He was seen to suddenly topple over, and then a cheer of congratulation and relief came instantly from the many men who had been half-consciously watching him as they hurried by, but who had stopped in their tracks as he fell. He had thrown out his right arm and partly caught one of the several ropes dangling from the roof. He caught the rope between the upper part of his right arm and his side. His left hand clutched his square. He was descending fast, but was making the fall, and it looked from below as if he had the opportunity to take hold with his hands and check or stop his descent.

The rope was free at the lower end, however, and the sudden strain on it made it swing fast and far. McShale slid down on it to the ninth story. Somehow he was unable to get hold with hand or leg. As the rope swung out over the street the pain became intolerable or his arm gave out. The time was not more than two or three seconds, but probably a thousand people stopped and a mingled groan and cry went up from them as the man's body, outlined like a silhouette against the white wall of the huge building, seemed to sprawl an instant face upward suspended in the air, and then dropped with a crash on the cobble stones in the middle of the east track of the cable railway.

A mob of thousands closed around him almost by the time he struck, and there was nearly another cheer when it was found that he was yet living. When a clanging ambulance drawn by a galloping horse from St. Vincent's Hospital had made a lane through the throng, however, the doctor who jumped down and made a hasty examination gave no hope. McShale was bleeding profusely from a cut at the back of the head, his left arm was broken, three ribs were crushed in, and he had received a fearful shock. He could talk, but only incoherently. His shirt and undershirt were cut to pieces, and the flesh of his arm and side were cruelly burned and scarred by the friction of the rope. He was taken to the hospital, and died there last night. He lived in Park Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh Streets.

DUTY ON TENNIS BALLS.

An Appeal to be Taken from the Decision of the General Appraisers.

A representative of the firm of Slazenger & Sons of this city, whose protest against the Custom House classification of a quantity of imported tennis balls was overruled by the United States General Appraisers, appeared before that board yesterday and asked that the documents in his case be put in shape so that he could take an appeal to the United States Circuit Court. This case involves a very unusual and peculiar application of the wool duty under the old tariff law.

The firm mentioned imported into this port last April a quantity of tennis balls upon which duty was assessed at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 283 of the Tariff act of August, 1894, but which the importers held were dutiable under Paragraph 352 as "manufactures of which India rubber is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act." Paragraph 283 provides for "manufactures composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including such as have India rubber as a component material, and not specially provided for in this act * * * valued at more than 50 cents per pound, 50 per cent. ad valorem."

The General Appraisers found that the tennis balls in question were composed of rubber and wool felt, the foundation material being India rubber, and the outside wool felt cemented to the rubber; and that the proportionate values of the felt and rubber were respectively as seven to sixteen, and the value of the balls in excess of 50 cents per pound. The protest of the importers was overruled on the ground that Paragraph 283 is more specific and minute in its application than Paragraph 352.

Alleged Bucket Shop Men Held.

Magistrate Cornell, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday gave his decision in the cases of McMillen & Co. and Gibbons & Co., alleged bucket shop keepers, arrested three weeks ago. Col. Robert A. Ammon, in McMillen's on business at the time of the raid, was discharged. Messrs. Smith, McMillen, and Goslin of McMillen & Co., and Messrs. Reaney and Gibbons of Gibbons & Co., were held in $1,000 bail each for trial.

Tracks on the Bridge Roadway.

The contracts of the Brooklyn surface railroads with the Bridge Trustees for bridge crossing were signed yesterday. The work of laying the tracks on the bridge roadway will be begun to-day. Chief Engineer Brackenridge of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company says that he will have men at work night and day until the job is completed.

No Case Against Tax Commissioners.

By reason of the insufficiency of evidence the Grand Jury, when it reported yesterday, made no presentment of the case against the Tax Commissioners made by the Central Labor Union, and consequently there will be no indictment. The union claimed that the valuations made on the properties of several insurance companies were too low. The matter was taken before the Grand Jury, which began an investigation Monday.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

Not a Question of Price.

Good taste in clothes is a matter of fabrics—their color, their textures, their cutting and shaping into garments.

It is not a question of price.

You can detect it in our $15 suits, as well as in our $30 suits.

It has a distinct value in dollars and cents, yet costs you nothing in our stores.

It is something no man can afford to ignore.

Bring your boy to us and we'll put comely and tasty clothes on him, too.

Little Boys' Suits, $3.50 and up.

Everything else that a boy wears.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31ST ST.

THE BOTANICAL MUSEUM

Board of Estimate and Apportionment Passes the $500,000 Appropriation for Its Construction.

A PROTEST IN GENERAL TERMS

Paul Dana Produces Letters from J. Q. A. Ward and John La Farge—Report of the Trustees—Preservation of Natural Features in Bronx Park.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment gave a public hearing yesterday in the matter of the Bronx Park Botanical Museum. The hearing was begun at 11:30 A. M. Paul Dana and others who have opposed the appropriation of $500,000 for the museum were present. Several of the Trustees of the garden and residents of the north side were also present to offer arguments in favor of the appropriation. Among them were William E. Douge, C. F. Cox, President of the Scientific Alliance; Prof. Underwood of the Chair of Botany, Columbia University; Prof. N. S. Britton, Prof. Dundon, George Drake Smith, and Father McMahon of West Farms.

Paul Dana said that he was opposed to the general manner in which the Park Department had granted privileges to the Trustees of the Botanical Garden. He said Bronx Park is better adapted to the purposes of a park than to those of a botanical garden, and that it is in a part of the city that will soon be densely populated, and dense population would be fatal to the success of a botanical garden. He read a protest from the Fine Arts Federation and a letter signed by J. Q. A. Ward, Henry Rutgers Marshall, and John La Farge. Mr. Dana also hinted that legal proceedings might be instituted to restrain the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in this matter.

Controller Fitch told Mr. Dana that the Corporation Counsel had advised the board that a mandamus might be obtained to compel it to pass the resolution if it should refuse to do so.

Corporation Counsel Scott said that there seemed to be no specific objection to the plans submitted, but only a general objection to the whole plan of the garden.

The Trustees then submitted a full report, the main features of which are as follows:

"The most careful attention has been given to the preservation of the natural features of the grounds. Every tree or bank which would be in any way affected by the construction of roads, paths, buildings, or planting has been most carefully considered, and the result has been that very few healthy or perfect trees will be disturbed and the necessary grading will not be a serious item. It is maintained that no more critical advance study of a plot of ground has ever been made. The sites agreed upon for the buildings do not necessitate the destruction of any trees desirable to retain, the museums and conservatories being located on open plateaus near the Bedford Park Station.

"About 65 acres of the 250 will be preserved intact as natural forest, including all the picturesque portion of the Bronx Valley, and all the parts to be brought under high cultivation are at present nearly treeless slopes and meadows.

"The general plan is therefore adequate and satisfactory; it provides for the fine artistic, architectural, decorative, and landscape effects, for the satisfactory prosecution of the educational and scientific work of the institution, for the preservation of the natural features, and for great additions to their beauty. It permits a large degree of elasticity in its development, which must require many years for its completion, and provides abundant room for modifications in detail as may hereafter be desired.

"The Board of Managers intend to make the Botanical Garden the most attractive and useful part of the city's park system; its development must proceed cautiously, and it is impossible that everybody's taste can be suited; but the assurance may confidently be given that no hurtful change will be made in existing natural features of beauty."

After the report of the Trustees was heard the resolution appropriating $500,000 for the building of the museum was ordered read by Mayor Strong, and it was adopted by the unanimous vote of the full board.

Prof. Dundon, in behalf or the people of the north side, thanked the board for authorizing the building of the museum, and the persons in the room applauded.

A MAIL CARRIER ARRESTED.

Richard Drummond Committed on a Serious Charge in Jersey City.

Richard Drummond, forty years old, of 443 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, was yesterday arraigned before United States Commisioner Isaac Romaine, charged with robbing the mail. Drummond has been employed in the Jersey City Post Office for twenty years. For the last year he has made the collections from the Pavonia Avenue route.

A number of money letters mailed on this route have failed to reach the persons addressed, and on Tuesday Inspector Lewis dropped a decoy letter into one of the boxes before Drummond made his round. When Drummond reached the Post Office the letter was not in his collection, but it was found in a secret pocket of his letter pouch. He denied all knowledge of it.

In default of $2,500 bail he was committed to the county jail for further examination.

Price of Milk Goes Up.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Consolidated Milk Exchange held yesterday in the Mercantile Exchange Building it was agreed to advance the price of milk one-quarter of a cent per quart.

AMUSEMENTS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADM. 50c
SUCCESS ENORMOUS.
CLEO DE MERODE
FAUST BALLET.
PAOLA DEL MONTE
And Other Foreign Stars.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

5TH AV. B'y & 28th St. Ev. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30. Positively last week of A SOUTHERN ROMANCE
SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR
Mr. Richard Mansfield,
COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 4TH, IN
THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE.

WALLACK'S LAST NIGHTS. SAT. MAT. AT 2.
Mr. Herbert Kelcey, Miss Effie Shannon
Presenting Madeleine Lucette Ryley's Comedy,
"A COAT OF MANY COLORS."
MONDAY, OCT. 4TH.
MR. E. S. WILLARD
in "THE PHYSICIAN."
Seat sale begins to-day (Thursday.)

PROCTOR'S High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. J. K. Emmet, Wood & Shepard; Lamonts; others, 25c., 50c. Next week, gorgeous production High-Art Living Pictures selected from paintings by celebrated masters exhibited in the last Paris & Vienna salons.

PLEASURE PALACE.
58th St. and 3d Av. Family Music Hall. 25c., 50c.
JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Otto. Aft. 1:30. Eve. 7:30.

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL." 16th week. Fresher than ever. Every Evening at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Herbert Gresham, Catherine Lewis, &c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
OPEN 10:30 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
Flower Show, 50,000 Dahlias. Chainless '98 WHEELS. "Special concerts, Old Guard Band world-famous cornet and euphonium soloists." ADMISSION ENTIRE EXHIBITION, 25c.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE GLAD HAND BURLESQUE.
To-night—CLEAR DE ROADE.
NEW AND LAUGHABLE TRAVESTY.
Olio: Marie Loftus, Caron & Herbert, and others.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. At 8:15 sharp. Matinée Sat'y 2. SOTHERN
"Another great Lyceum success."
CHANGE ALLEY.....CHANGE ALLEY
The new play, by authors of "Rosemary."

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St.
MAUDE ADAMS. THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday.

EDEN MUSEE
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS NATURE
NEW BALLETS, MARCHES, & SPECIALTIES.
MATS WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

BIJOU Broadway & 30